THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Repblican National Platform.

VOL. XVI. ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1902. NO. 8.

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING---WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeyings About Town.

ELGIN, ILL, Oct. 20—Butter firm at 24½c; 175 tubs offered and 90 tubs sold at 24½c; Output for the week, 488,700 lbs. Butter last week, 23½c; last year, 22c.

Be sure to register next Tuesday.

Overcoats at Webb Bros.

Fine underwear at Webb Bros.

Chase Webb was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

David Minto and wife spent Sunday at Rockford.

E. A. Dorrance, of Chicago, was out over Sunday.

Fred Shotliff was a Sunday visitor at the home of his mother at Bristol.

Almond Webb, of Waukegan, was calling on Antioch friends Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Harrison were visitors at Genoa Junction Wednesday.

J. C. James, Jr., and Peter Burke were Waukegan visitors Friday of last week.

Miss Godfrey, of Grayslake, was the guest of Miss Harriet Chinn the forepart of the week.

Ten Chicago business men will sing and speak at the Methodist church next Sunday evening.

J. J. Burke, of Waukegan, came out Saturday and remained over Sunday with his family.

Mrs. De Witt Stanton and Mrs. Joseph Filwber spent Monday and Tuesday in Chicago.

"Wild Jim" French and his side partner arrived in town Monday after taking in the fairs.

A. B. Herman, of Grass Lake, transacted business and visited friends the forepart of the week in Chicago.

Mrs. H. D. Somers and children, of Evanston, were the guests over Sunday of her sister, Mrs. W. T. Hill.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6tf

Walter Taylor left on Monday for Kenosha where he has accepted a position with the Meiselbuck Typewriter Co.

Frank Drom, of Genoa Junction, was visiting his family over Sunday and will move about the first of November.

Sock social and New England supper at Woodman hall Wednesday, Nov. 19. Come everybody and have a good time.

Elmer Gullidge has accepted a position with the Simmons Manufacturing Co. of Kenosha, and left for that city Monday.

Chas. E. Blunt and Robt. Selter attended a banquet and reception at Chicago Saturday evening and remained over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Edwards, daughter and nurse, of Chicago, are the guests of Mrs. Langle at the Sylvan hotel this week.

Miss Clara Gullidge is prepared to do dressmaking at Lake Villa, at the residence of Mrs. James Kerr. Work done by the day.

Jacob Van Patten, of the Van Patten Bros. farm, hands us a cabbage that measures 40 inches in circumference. Who can beat that?

John Van Patten and wife left last week for a month or six weeks visit with Mrs. Van Patten's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hoyt, at Chetack, Wis.

H. Tenbruggen went to Elgin Monday where he visited with his wife, and reports are to the effect that she will be able to return home in a few weeks.

I am now prepared to bore tubular wells, 2 and 3 inch, on short notice. Prices reasonable. Address W. G. Hucker, Lake Villa, Ill. 32tf

The ladies of the Sand Lake Cemetery society will meet with Mrs. Fred Hucker, Thursday afternoon, Oct. 30. Visitors welcome. Mrs. Fred Hucker, Sec.

Rev. E. J. Aikin, Mrs. W. F. Zeigler and Miss Watie Ames attended the Sunday school convention at Grayslake Friday and Saturday and report an interesting session.

Mrs. Mary Drake, of Wood River, Neb., has been visiting her sister, Mrs. S. H. Bullock, and other relatives at Waukegan, also her sister, Mrs. John Porter, of this place.

For Sale or Rent—A farm containing 120 acres, good house, barn and stable for 26 head of cattle and 8 horses, good cellar, well and sistern. Situated 1 mile north of Hickory and ¼ mile east.
8w5 Andrew Strahan.

New winter suits at Webb Bros.

Up to date overcoats at Webb Bros.

Duck lined working coats at Webb Bros.

Wesley Praying Band at the M. E. church next Sunday.

See our line of $2. and $3. all wool pants, Webb Bros.

Mrs. E. J. Lewis and Mrs. Chas. Herman were Chicago visitors Friday.

Mrs. Donner, of Beloit, Wis., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Beswick.

Miss Susie Morley returned from a visit in Chicago on Tuesday evening.

Walter Chinn, of Kenosha, was visiting his mother and other Antioch friends over Sunday.

Lew Gullidge, of Waukegan, was visiting his parents and calling on Antioch friends over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Nelson moved the first of the week into the John Didama house on Railroad street.

The Misses Hattie and Anna Ames left on Tuesday for a visit with their uncle and family at Fort Scott, Kansas.

Mrs. Chas. Smith and Mrs. P. Overton returned from their trip to Iowa Monday and report having had a pleasant time.

Attend the New England supper at the Woodman hall Wednesady November 19. Benefit Antioch Hillside cemetery society.

Charlie Harrison and wife, of Waukegan, were visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Harrison, and other Antioch friends Saturday.

If you enjoy good singing be sure and hear the Wesley Band at the M. E. church next Saturday and Sunday. Solos, quartetes and choruses.

For Rent—A seven-room house, good well, good cellar and good cistern in village of Antioch. Inquire of R. J. Cubbin, Antioch. 36tf

Deputy Treasurer Fred Ames and lady friend, of Waukegan, drove out Friday evening and remained over Sunday the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Ames.

Henry Billett is building an addition on the rear of his dwelling house which when completed will be convenient and an added improvement to the premises.

The Chicago Wesley Praying Band will hold services at the M. E. church next Saturday evening at 7:30, Sunday at 10:30 a. m., 3:00 p. m. and 7:30. All are invited to these services.

Wanted—A good reliable man to work in garden and around hotel. To the right man good wages will be paid the year round with house rent, free. Address J. M. McVey, Camp Lake, Wis.

For Sale—I have for sale in the field at prices that will insure their ready sale, 5000 heads of cabbage, 300 bushels of onions and 500 bushels of Potatoes. Call on or address F. W. Taylor, Grays Lake, near Rollins. 5w4

Insure your life in the company that wil pay you the largest profits on your investment. The New York Life leads all other companies in new business, as well as total insurance in force. It will pay you to investigate. W. T. Hill, agent. tf

At Chicago, Monday, October 20, occurred the marrage of Charles Ames and Miss Lucy Efinger, both of Antioch. The News with a host of friends unite in extending congratulations to this happy and popular couple. They will make Chicago their future home.

The members of Hillside Cemetery society wish to thank the generous patrons at the supper in the Woodman hall given by Mrs. Wm. Smart, who did splendidly in handling the large crowd. The proceeds were $15.30 which nearly doubles any amount taken in at any previous suppers.

The contract for the erection of the new bank building was let last week to Richard R. Paddock & Co. of Chicago, the price when completed to cost $3,999.00. The building will be 25x60 and will be constructed on the front with stone with sidewals and rear of brick, and will be two stories high.

The Antioch Hillside Cemetery society at their last regular meeting voted to buy a new iron fence to be placed along the front of the cemetery, and steps are being taken to have the same erected this fall. This will be an added improvement and the ladies connected with this good work are to be congratulated on the good they are doing to beautify the last resting place of our departed.

In the Chicago papers of Saturday, Oct. 18, appeared in the marriage license column the following: Charles R. Runyard Miss Jessie B. Little. Now as the editor has received no further announcement that the wedding of this happy couple took place we are nevertheless led to believe that such is the case, and the congratulations of the News and their many friends are extended to them for a long, happy and useful life.

OPENING OF THE CAMPAIGN

LARGE CROWDS AND FINE EVENING GREET THE CANDIDATES AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Enthusiastic Speeches made by all the candidates with the Exception of Judge Jones, who was unable to be present.

The opening of the campaign in Antioch Wednesday evening at the opera house was the scene of one of the largest and most enthusiastic audiences ever assembled to greet any candidate. The night was an ideal one and many from surrounding towns were present.

The Antioch band led the procession through the streets to the opera house and Dr. Ames acted as chairman of the meeting. After a few selections by the band and a piano solo by Miss Lelia Williams, Chairman Ames introduced County Clerk Albert L. Hendee, who said he could not make a speech but he brought forth from his inside pocket a neatly prepared speech which did him much credit, as Mr. Hendee is not considered a stump speaker.

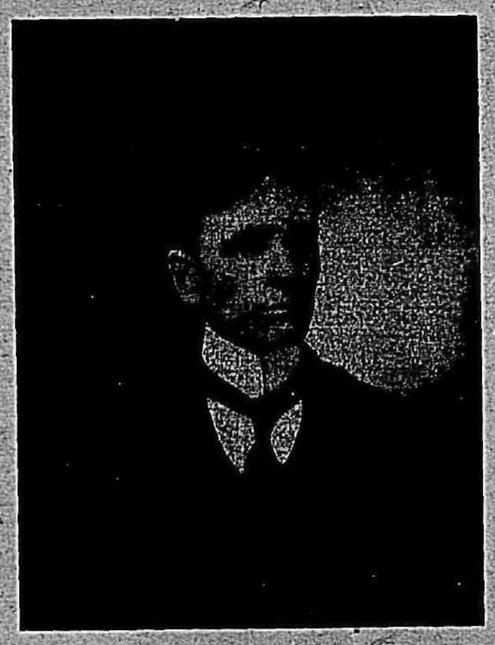
George N. Powell, candidate for sheriff, was the next to be introduced to the audience, but he proved to be a peace-maker instead of a speaker.



HON. GEORGE EDMOND FOSS



HON. GEORGE R. LYON



PROF. FRANK N. GAGGIN

L. A. Price, the candidate for county treasurer, was then called on, and in a short and very interesting manner gave the people his ideas of the qualifications necessary for holding the office of county treasurer. Mr. Price impressed the audience as a man of the people, one who is thoroughly honest, capable and a self-made man; one who will fill the office with credit to himself and friends, and Mr. Price will receive on election day one of the largest votes ever cast for any one condidate.

The Hon. Geo. R. Lyon, our candidate for representative, was the next speaker introduced. Mr. Lyon is indeed becoming quite a campaign orator, and in his speech he outlined the present prosperous times with conditions prevailing during the democratic administration. He gave statistics in support of his arguments from a business man's standpoint. As Mr. Lyon has been tried and found true to his trust as the representative of the people, and is the regular republican candidate, the people of Lake County should see that he is returned in preference to those who are seeking to gain the office as independents.

Prof. F. N. Gaggin, the nominee for County Superintendent of Schools, was next introduced, and while, as he said, it was not his intention to make a speech, he nevertheless made a short and enthusiastic one characteistic of the man who is honest, upright and sincere with his heart in the work of education.

The speechmaking of the evening was reserved for the Hon. George Edmond Foss, candidate for congress. Mr. Foss is one of those easy, pleasant and forceful speakers who impresses their audiences with sincerity. He has improved as an orator since his last apperance here, and one can not help but admire his manly fisique and eloquence. He compared the present condition of our country under republican rule to that when the democrats were in power. He spoke of the conditions in the Philippines and the self-government that has being inaugurated there. He compared the Dingley tariff to that of the Wilson bill and the financial prosperity it has brought to our country. He also spoke of the trusts and the recent coal strike, and said that the republicans could be relied on to enact such legislation to curb them without injuring the prosperity of the country. He spoke of the apathy of the republicans in this, an off year, and urged each and every one to turn out and encourage that fearless leader in the White House by rolling up an old-time majority on election day for the republican party.

The Hon. Albert J. Hopkins, of Aurora, will address a meeting at Waukegan on Saturday evening, November 1, and all who wish to hear an able orator should try to attend this meeting.

Are Leaving Antioch.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Haynes left Wednesday for Maplehurst, a new town about ten miles from Withee, in Clark county, Wisconsin, where they will engage in the hotel business. We are sorry to loose them from our town where they have resided all their lives and have been prominent in all social gatherings. The News with a hoste of friends unite in wishing them prosperity in their new undertaking. Mr. Haynes has rented his home here to a Mr. Coleman of Chicago.

Were Defeated at Hebron.

The Antioch high school football team went to Hebron Saturday to play, as they supposed, the high school team of that place, but they report that there were very few from the school, the team being made up of out siders. Nevertheless the boys put up a strong game for the experience they have had, but were outweighted and consequently they lost. They have invited the Hebronites to a return game on Saturday, Nov. 1, and the score may then be reversed.

The Best Job Printing can be had a THE NEWS office, Antioch, Ill.

The M. E. Reception.

At the reception given by the Ladie's Aid in honor of Rev. and Mrs. Aikin, on Tuesday evening a large number of the people of Antioch and vicinity were assembled. After about a half hour spent in social conversation a program was given consisting of music, and speeches of welcome from each department of the church, Mr. J. C. James, Jr. representing the Board of Trustees, Mr. F. N. Gaggin the Public School, Mr. D. A. Williams the Sunday School, Mrs. J. J. McDougall the Ladies Aid, Miss Lillie Watson the Epworth League and Miss Ruth Seymour the Junior League. Each of the speakers did their part well and were sincere in extending to Rev. and Mrs. Aikin a most hearty welcome. The songs by the quartet, consisting of Mrs. Ferris, Mrs. Labdon, Mr. Higgins and Mr. Kelley, were much appreciated by all. The comic duet by Mrs. Ziegler and Mr. James brought forth a storm of applause. Next Mrs. Karr and Mr. Kelly sang a duet which was one of the most pleasing features of the programme. The duet by the Misses Mabel Higgins and Bertha James accompanied by Prof. and Mrs. Gaggin was well worth the praise it received. Mr. Aikin then responded to the speeches of welcome in a few well chosen words expressing his gratification at again being sent among us. Then came the best part of the evenings entertainment the presenting to Mr. Aikin of a handsome Morris chair which was a complete surprise to the recipitent, and was a message of the esteem in which he is held by the people. And last but not least was an adjournment to the basement where refreshments were served by the Ladies Aid. The News unites with the many friends of Rev. and Mrs. Aikin in extending to them a most hearty welcome home, and wishes him as successful in this his fourth year in our midst as in the past three which he has been among us.

Appointment of Ministers.

The appointment of Methodist ministers to charges for the ensuing year in Lake county and vicinity appears in the list below, as made at Rock River conference on Wednesday last;

Antioch, E. J. Aikin
Arlington Heights, H. F. Fowler
Benton, A. J. Yoemans
Diamond Lake, supply
Glenview, supplied by E. H. Ganster
Grayslake, Supply.
Hickory, supplied by L. R. Leake
Highwood, supplied by W. C. Wood
Lake Bluff, supplied by A. L. Fisher
Lake Villa, Clyde L. Hay
Libertyville, John B. Robinson
Niles, supplied by W. S. Muhleman
North Chicago, supplied E. E. Shaw
River View, supplied by A. L. Dean
Rosecrans, supplied by H. Ordway
Waukegan, W. J. McKay
York House, supplied by B.C. Halloway

Pat Sullivan Dead.

Pattrick Sullivan, of Big Hollow, died Sunday morning at his home, from the bullet wounds he received a few nights previously when he broke into the residence of George Thayer at Grayslake.

On the night of the shooting the Thayer family was awakened by some one breaking in the door and gaining enterance. In protection of himself and family Thayer fired two shots, both of which took effect and brought the intruder down. Then it was discoverd who the intruder was. He was given immediate surgical aid but was too seriously wounded to pull through.

After Sullivan's death a coroner's jury composed of A. J. Raymond, John Dalziel, F. Harvey, A. D. Buell, B. Woolley, and J. A. Strang investigated the whole matter, with the result that a virdict fully exonerating Mr. Thayer was returned.

Up to the perpetration of the deed which resulted in his death Sullivan had not been deemed criminal in his tendencies. He was, however a drinking man, and was intoxicated on the night of the escapade which resulted in the killing.

To Resume Work Thursday.

By a unanimous vote of the mine workers' convention the miners of anthracite decided to resume work Thursday, thus putting an end to one of the greatest strikes on record and also to the coal famine which threatened dire seriousness to the country.

President Roosevelt in a telegram sent to the convention promised to call the arbitration board together immediately and the miners notified President Roosevelt that the board is satifactory to them, and that its verdict will be accepted.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats	30c
Corn—70 lbs. ear	
Hay	$6 00 @ $10 00
MILL FEED.	
Bran	$18 00
Middlings	22 00
Gluton	20 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.	1 75
Chicken Feed Wheat	1 25
HOGS.	
Hogs—Live weight	$ 7 25
Hogs—Dressed	8 50
POULTRY.	
Turkeys	9c
Ducks	8c
Geese	8c
Chickens—Live weight	9c

JIM YOUNGER A SUICIDE

EX-OUTLAW SHOOTS HIMSELF AT ST. PAUL.

Despondency, Due to Ill Health, Seems to Have Been the Reason for His Desire to Die.

James younger, the noted ex-outlaw, who was recently paroled after twenty-five years in prison, committed suicide at St. Paul Monday by shooting himself through the head.

He left a letter to the press excusing his act on the ground of ill-health and despondency over the separation from friends.

Younger had led an exemplary life since his parole last July. He was first employed as a traveling representative of a tombstone dealer, but on his trips was seriously injured by a fall from a wagon. Coupled with old wounds his health became precarious and he was obliged to obtain lighter employment.

Younger's knowledge of penitentiary secrets and his threats to have them published, caused him to be constantly haraassed by politicians who were said to be afraid of what he might disclose. This is given as further reason for his mental uneasiness.

On one side of an envelope found in his room was written:

"Oh, lassie, good-by. All relitives just stay away from me. No crocodile tears wanted. Reporters, Be my friends. Burn me up. "JIM YOUNGER."

James Younger was the oldest of four brothers, Robert, Coleman, John and Jas., who, between the years 1866 and 1873, gained great notoriety through their association with Jesse and Frank James. The band headed by Jesse James was charged with innumerable robberies of banks and railroad trains, in the execution of which many desperate encounters took place and a number of men were killed. The members of the band had served through the civil war, fighting on the side of the confederacy with Quantrel and his guerrillas. The scene of most of their alleged post-bellum depredations was the state of Missouri and those adjacent thereto, but in September, 1876, the band entered Minnesota, trversing the state as far as the little town of Northfield, in Rice county.

There, on September 7th, after terrorizing the people on the street, an attempt was made to loot the First National bank. The citizens of Northfield quickly recovering from the panic which the advent of the raiders had thrown them, armed themselves and started in pursuit of the desperadoes, who, baffled at the resistance they had encountered, had mounted their horses and were attempting to escape.

All of the three Younger brother had been wounded in the series of battles that had marked their retreat, and to this day carry the bullets fired at them by the plucky citizens. The prisoners were brought speedily to trial, and on November 21st, 1876, pleaded guilty to the charge of murder in the first degree, this plea, it is said, having been entered in order to escape conviction by a jury, which would have involved the infliction of the death penalty. The brothers were sentenced to the Stillwater penitentiary to serve a life sentence.

Frequent attempts were made to secure pardons for the brothers, the petitions being signed by leading men in all walks of life, both citizens of this state and Missouri.

On July 10, 1901, upon recommendation of the board of prison commissioners, a parole was granted to Coleman and James Younger, and on July 14 they were released.

Under the terms of the parole the brothers were not to leave the state, and since their release they have been engaged in business of various sorts.

MARRIED.

WHITNEY—GALIGER.

One of the prettiest weddings of the October season occurred Oct. 15th, at noon, at the residence of Mr. M. L. Galiger, Fox Lake, Ill. The bride was Miss Annie Louise Galiger, the groom Rev. E. B. Whitney, of Seymour, Iowa. The bride came from one of the oldest and best families, and is most splendidly adapted for the work in which she goes. Mr. Whitney is a graduate of Park College and McCormick Seminary, Chicago, and has been highly successful in his work in Iowa. The bride received an extra large number of presents, both useful and beautiful. The bride was dressed in drab and held a large boquet of beautiful carnations in her hand. The best man was Mr. Frank Galiger and the bride's maid Miss Ella Hall, of Grayslake, Ill. The ceremony was performed by the Congregational minister, Rev. T. E. Stevens, of Grayslake. The couple left on the Wisconsin Central for Chicago.

Workman Electrocuted.

Emil Nasher, 36 years old, of Barrington, Ill., an employe of the Barrington Electric Light Company, was electrocuted last week at the company's plant. While handling the switches his body formed a circuit between two of them, and 2,000 volts passed through his body.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, - - - ILLINOIS.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The plant of the American Glue Company at Springdale, sixteen miles east of Pittsburg, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $120,000, which is covered by insurance. This fire was the fourth in a month, and it is thought to have been the work of incendiaries.

A burglar who had entered the girls' dormitory at Hardin College, Mexico, Mo., by way of a fire escape and stolen money and jewelry from the rooms of various students was finally put to flight by Miss Bertha Pattongill of Atlanta, Ill., a Latin teacher. He escaped before an alarm could be given.

During the war with Spain W. Rankin Goode, the boy orator of Cincinnati, raised over $8,000 by popular subscription for a battleship to be called "The American Boy." Ex-United States Attorney John W. Herron, father-in-law of Governor General Taft of the Philippines, is returning the money to the subscribers.

Charges of wholesale robbery of manufactured silk by an organized gang have been investigated by the grand jury of Passaic County at Paterson, N. J., and as a result indictments have been found against Jacob L. Simon, a justice of the peace, alleged to be the financier and head of the gang; John J. Kelly and Frederic Wilson.

Private John F. Devlin of the United States marine corps, stationed at the League island navy yard, has been arrested, charged with being necessory after the fact to the murder of Chris Silinsky. Silinsky was shot and killed at the barracks Aug. 9. The coroner's jury decided that he committed suicide, but friends of the dead man declined to accept the verdict.

The American board of missionaries has received a letter detailing the threats of assassination sent by Bulgarian brigands to Rev. George D. Marsh, a missionary in the province where Miss Ellen M. Stone was kidnaped. Mr. Marsh received a letter demanding $2,400 and threatening, upon refusal to blow up the public square of Philippopolis, where he lives, and also to kill his wife.

Residents of the Danish West Indies are rejoicing at the prospect of an early settlement of the sale question. They are all in favor of annexation. Col. Rambusch, the emissary of the anti-sale party in Denmark, sailed on the Fontabelle for New York. His mission to the islands was a failure. He is reported to have said there had been a misrepresentation of the situation to the anti-sale party in Denmark.

High school students in Argentine, a suburb of Kansas City, fought a class battle every day for a week. The students captured the Rev. E. B. Smith one afternoon, tied him to a rail fence, and kept him prisoner two hours because he sympathized with the sophomore class in its contests with the other classes. The freshmen turned the hose on the sophomores and bound one of them in the manhole of a sewer. The battles resulted from attempts by the sophomores to paint their class numerals on the roof of the smelter.

NEWS NUGGETS

The naval board has adopted plans for newly authorized cruisers, sacrificing speed to heavy armament.

The Bank of Summit, S. D., was blown up by robbers and the vault looted. The loss is estimated at from $10,000 to $20,000.

Boer generals, in interview in Berlin, say they get plenty of cheers but little money in Europe, and regret they did not go to America first.

A well has been drilled on the farm of George Z. Work of Chicago, near Humboldt, Kan., the output of which is estimated at 100 barrels a day.

The engine of a west-bound Chicago and Alton freight train was derailed eight miles east of Kansas City, injuring three trainmen, one fatally.

By the parting of a steam pipe at the Riverside plant of the National tube works in Benwood, W. Va., eight men were scalded and three of them will die.

Drilling for oil for fuel purposes is solving the serious fuel question in the West. Two more strikes have been made at Spring Valley, Wyo., and it is reported a third was made near Fossil.

The large brick power house of the Helena, Mont., Light and Power Company, near the Great Northern passenger station, and its contents were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $50,000.

The residence of Mrs. Nancy Sewell of Gospel Hill, near Erie, Pa., was struck and almost totally destroyed by lightning. Mrs. Sewell was instantly killed and her daughter Josephine seriously injured.

The Big Four "twentieth century flyer" was wrecked at Flint, Ohio, on the Cleveland division, by running into an open switch. The entire train left the track except the last two coaches. Ten persons were injured.

Two persons were killed and fifteen injured in a wreck at Lewis, Texas. The International and Great Northern branch passenger train was crossing the main line when a freight train ran into the chair car, cutting it in twain.

Al G. Field, the widely known minstrel, was operated on at Mobile, Ala., for the removal of an abscess caused from an injury received in Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 3. Unless blood poisoning ensues the patient will soon be well, his physicians say.

The British expedition sent into Somaliland, in East Africa, to punish the Mad Mullah, has met with disaster. In a fight with the natives two British officers and fifty men were killed and a hundred wounded. The expedition retreated.

J. J. Hill, examined in the railroad merger hearing at St. Paul, declares there was no intention of restricting trade in the formation of the Northern Securities Company, which was organized largely for the purpose of developing the great trade of the Orient.

Baltimore customs officers seized a lot of jewelry and fancy goods concealed about the persons of Rev. L. Sternberg of Urbana, Ind., and Mrs. Charles Eggert of Wichita, Kan., who arrived on the Frankfurt from Bremerhaven. The articles were confiscated, though the minister wept and offered to pay the duty.

EASTERN.

Engineer Smith and Brakeman Traxlow were killed in a wreck, Barre, Pa.

The two hosiery mills of Henry Kramer at Nazareth, Pa., were destroyed by fire. Loss $100,000.

Miss Beatrice Blaine, niece of James G. Blaine, was married to Charles Francis Byrne in Washington.

Hazing is virtually ended at West Point military academy, according to report of Col. A. L. Mills, superintendent.

Fire destroyed the planing and molding mill of Schraft & Co., Newark, N. J. Loss $90,000, three-fourths covered by insurance.

Charles R. Gager, 17 years old, who had his spine broken while playing football, died at St. Francis' hospital, Hartford, Conn.

Charles H. Ham, former appraiser at port of Chicago, and until recently president of board of United States general appraisers, died at Mont Clair, N. J.

The five-story furniture factory of D. Wilfson & Sons in Baltimore was almost totally destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at $125,000, partly covered by insurance.

William Ziegler, New York, who backed Evelyn B. Baldwin arctic expedition, announced he has dropped Baldwin, but will send out another explorer to seek north pole.

Michael Mosco, who, it is alleged, is wanted for a murder committed at Fones Run, near McDonald, Pa., a year ago, was arrested at Kings Mines, near Cambridge, Ohio.

Adelaide Cawley, aged 7 years, died at a Pittsburg hospital, making the fifth dead as the result of the Homestead tragedy for which Charles Cawley, a young inventor, is now in jail.

Miss Ida C. Craddock, priestess of Chicago "Church of the Yoga," and author, committed suicide in New York. She was under conviction for sending improper literature by mail.

It is reported on the New York Stock Exchange that the Secretary of the Treasury had bought government bonds to the amount of $15,000,000. The price is believed to have been about 137½.

Paul Brigham, aged 76 years, alias Charles W. Bartlett, alias Arthur Keith, pleaded guilty at Pittsburg, Pa., to several swindle indictments and was sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary.

Simpson Brothers, manufacturers of dress goods at Manayunk, made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors to W. M. Longstreth of Schill, Taylor & Longstreth, yarn merchants in Philadelphia.

Rear Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge, Sr., U. S. N., retired, died at the McLean Asylum in Waverly, Mass. Rear Admiral Selfridge was probably the oldest living officer of that rank in any navy of the world.

Report of inquest in Pittsfield accident which resulted in death of Secret Service Agent Craig and injury to President Roosevelt, fixed blame on the conductor and motorman of the car which ran down the President's carriage.

The Grand Hotel at Point Chautauqua, one of the largest and finest hotels around Chautauqua Lake, burned to the ground, together with the amusement hall and a summer cottage owned by the hotel company. The loss will be fully $200,000.

White House conference at 2:20 a. m., Thursday, between President Roosevelt and J. P. Morgan's representatives brought final settlement of strike; Bishop John L. Spalding, Peoria, Ill., was made sixth arbitrator, to represent miners' side and his appointment conceded by operators.

William Rooney, a collector for the New Amsterdam Gas Company, was twice knocked down by Mrs. Albena Green, a New York widow, who beat him with a poker almost into insensibility and poured a kettle of boiling water over him when he called at her house to collect a bill. Both were fatally hurt.

Alexander C. Young, corporation counsel of Hudson County, was arrested in New York on a charge of kidnaping his child, preferred by his divorced wife, Mrs. Louise McAllister Young, a niece of Ward McAllister. Mrs. Young, who was granted a divorce on Aug. 28, was given the custody of their little daughter.

Frank J. Field, a prominent contractor of Lawrence County, Pa., was placed in jail at Newcastle, charged with the murder of City Treasurer John Blevens, who was found dead in his office in January, 1899. It is said that his brother, Judson Field, made a deathbed confession, implicating himself, his brother and other prominent officials.

Friends of Commander Peary are anxious over his condition. Ever since his return from the arctic he has suffered intensely from frost-bitten feet. Peary arrived in Philadelphia with Mrs. Peary and was taken at once to Dr. W. W. Keen's private hospital. It is said that one of the great toes and two of the small ones were amputated.

WESTERN.

Train killed Samuel F. Newman, Norwalk, Ohio.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company has voluntarily raised the wages of its miners. Ten thousand men are affected.

Mayor William C. Maybury of Detroit, Mich., has been nominated by the Democratic city convention for a fourth term.

St. Paul road officials have signed the Omaha gateway contract with Union Pacific, which gives line a through route to coast.

A dozen or more persons were injured by an electric car colliding with freight cars at a grade crossing in East Liverpool, Ohio.

James Younger, the bandit, paroled from the Minnesota penitentiary, committed suicide because of his inability to secure a complete pardon.

The corning mill of the Miami Powder Company's plant at Xenia, Ohio, was destroyed by an explosion and Joseph Griffin was almost instantly killed.

A mail bag containing $50,000 worth of checks and postal orders is missing. It is supposed to have been lost between East Liverpool and Smith's Ferry, Ohio.

Henry Geswine and Charles Davidson, section men on the Norfolk and Western Railway, were instantly killed and Frank Geswine seriously injured near Ironton, Ohio.

The engine of west-bound Chicago and Alton freight train No. 87 was derailed eight miles east of Kansas City, injuring three trainmen, Engineer Lee Machan fatally.

Walter Dideck of Forbes, Mo., and S. M. Hines and his daughter of Murray, Iowa, were seriously hurt in a collision on the Burlington Railroad near St. Joseph, Mo.

Two persons were killed, one fatally and three slightly injured in an explosion which partially wrecked the tugboat Fred Nellis of St. Louis, near Mound City, Ark.

Archbishop Ireland and Bishops Cotter and Trobec, assisted by twenty priests, dedicated the new church of St. Marys at Sleepy Eye, Minn. The edifice will cost $150,000.

George Hodges, colored, was found near Norfolk, Neb., with his throat cut. He was still alive. He charged two fellow workmen with assaulting him and robbing him of $20.

Fire at Urbana, Ohio, destroyed the Tucker wood rim factory. Loss $70,000. Charles Migret, son of the watchman, was burned to death, and another son may die from his injuries.

Illinois Federation of Labor convention, East St. Louis, voted to urge its 400,000 members not to support State militia, and to withdraw if in service; militia was called capital's tool.

Two hundred people wrecked the building in which Riseman's "joint," or illicit saloon, was conducted at Longford, Kan. They smashed twenty cases of beer, ten kegs of whisky and tarred and feathered a woman inmate.

Seven thousand dollars' worth of diamonds and precious stones were stolen from the counter in the First National Bank building in Duluth, Minn. The victim was Mrs. T. D. Merrill, a prominent society woman.

Weakened by the extraction of twenty teeth in fifty seconds, Mrs. Minnie Smith died a few minutes after being removed from the operating chair at the clinic of Ohio Medical University in Columbus. The patient never regained consciousness.

United States Senator Knute Nelson helped pump a hand car five miles on the Duluth, Mesaba and Northern Road in order not to miss connection at Wolf Junction with a train for Two Harbors, where he was scheduled to speak that night.

The steamer Musser, belonging to the Van Sant line of steamers, while splitting her raft for Cassville slough, had a crib of lumber stolen. Four men held up the watchman and boldly purloined the lumber. In all Mississippi river experience such a thing has never been heard of before.

J. C. Gilchrist, owner of the wrecked steamer C. B. Lockwood, received a telephone message from Ashtabula, Ohio, stating that the yawlboat which put off from the steamer when it was sinking has been found bottom up in the lake. There was no trace of the ten men who left in the boat and it is believed they were drowned.

Frank Werner, messenger to the chief of police in St. Paul, has located the heirs to an estate of $500,000 in Providence, R. I. Two of the lucky persons are Mary A. Geer, employed as a buyer in a department store, and Margaret Geer, who keeps house for her sister. There are also two brothers, who are married and live in St. Paul.

In a football game at Omaha between the University of South Dakota and the Omaha Medical College, Captain Newcomb had a shoulder blade fractured. Player Thompson had a rib broken, and Players Novotny, Jung and Eby were forced out of the game by more or less severe injuries. Umpire Whittemore, of Brown College, also received a heavy blow in the jaw.

A. Campbell, receiver of the defunct Chamberlain banking house at Tecumseh, Neb., received a letter from Charles M. Chamberlain, the cashier and alleged wrecker. Chamberlain says he is anxious to return to Tecumseh if given a guaranty that he will not be prosecuted, and that with his knowledge of the affairs of the bank he can save the depositors many thousands of dollars.

A triple murder was the tragic sequel of the divorce suit brought by Mrs. Archie Woodin charging her husband with cruel and inhuman treatment. Woodin shot and killed Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Gulick, his wife's parents; shot his infant daughter while the child lay in his arms and was overpowered just as he turned the revolver on himself and inflicted a wound that will not prove fatal. The tragedy occurred on the Gulick farm, four miles from Mount Pleasant, Mich.

SOUTHERN.

Edw Summer, Cadiz, Ky., shot and killed Walter Brown.

The Southern Stove Manufacturers' Association in session at Chattanooga, Tenn., raised the price of its product 10 per cent.

While intoxicated Jack Tanner, colored, started a fire which burned him to death and destroyed the section house at Muir Station, Ky.

City Marshal Benjamin Hill was killed at a negro festival at Blossom, Texas, while trying to quell a riot. Three negroes were also shot.

News has been received of a fire near Cruger, Miss., in which three children were burned to death. The children had been locked in the house.

Jim Buchanan, negro murderer, was tried and hanged in two hours, in Texas; mob demanded immediate punishment, and he agreed, to save trouble.

Fire in the cotton compress at Hamlet, N. C., destroyed property valued at $225,000 and caused the death of J. M. Wilson, a bookkeeper of Clarksville, Ga.

The strike at the coal mines of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company at Birmingham, Ala., has been settled and 4,500 men will return to work at once.

Fire in the oil field at Beaumont, Texas, destroyed half a dozen derricks and a settling tank. The tank exploded, resulting in the death of a workman named February.

Fire partially destroyed the palatial summer home of J. B. Vandergrift, a prominent Pittsburger, at Wellsburg, W. Va., entailing a loss of about $100,000. The fire started in the laundry.

The formal sale and transfer of Beauvoir, the home of Jefferson Davis, by Mrs. Davis to the Sons of Confederate Veterans was made at the opening session of the reunion of the Mississippi division, Sons of Confederate Veterans.

The safe in the Illinois Central depot at Litchfield, Ky., was blown open and robbed. The burglars forced the telegraph operator, Holmes Proctor, to surrender at the point of a pistol. Then they bound him and locked him in a box car.

After nearly a week of dodging mobs Jim Buchanan, colored, the alleged murderer of the Hicks family, has been safely lodged in the east Texas penitentiary. The Governor has directed two companies of militia to accompany the negro to Nacogdoches for trial.

A bill which has been drawn up against John D. White, former Congressman from the Tenth District of Kentucky, was dismissed by the grand jury. Mr. White was charged with shooting at Fred Giesla, an employe of the Louisville Home Telephone Company.

Lynching of Earl Whitney and Claude O'Brien, confessed murderers of A. B. Chinn, the aged merchant, was barely averted at Lexington, Ky., by the prompt action of County Judge Bullock, who ordered the prisoners taken secretly from the jail and spirited away by train to Louisville.

Albert Brown, colored, was found guilty in the Circuit Court of killing Levi Brown in Evergreen, Ala., in 1871, and has been sentenced to prison for life. Although it is thirty-one years since he committed the crime, when he faced the court there were three eye witnesses to the killing prepared to swear that he inflicted the fatal knife wound.

After a three days' session in Louisville the Kentucky State railroad commissioners have completed and forwarded to the interstate commerce commission at Washington a formal complaint against the alleged consolidation of the Louisville and Nashville, Atlantic Coast Line, Southern Railway, Monon and Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific railroads.

FOREIGN.

Lord Kitchener has started for India to assume command of the British forces there. He goes by way of Paris and will visit Khartum. Absolute secrecy was maintained regarding all the arrangements for his departure, so he got away unnoticed.

The British Parliament opened with threats of armed revolt by Irish members; Balfour obtained suspension of all but government business over protests by Irish and radicals; John O'Donnell shook his fist in Balfour's face and was suspended.

Residents of St. Vincent Island demanded recall of Gov. Sir Robert Llewellyn by British government; he is accused of holding back supplies from volcanic sufferers to force emigration to Jamaica; American donations are said to be rotting in warehouses.

A report has been received from the frontier that in the vicinity of Dubuitza 600 women and children have fled into Bulgaria to escape Turkish Troops. They report the destruction of the Christian villages of Stamer, Drenovo, Serbiavo and Pirine, and that the village of Oranovo has been burned and its inhabitants massacred.

The civil commission at Manila will probably increase the Philippine appropriation for the St. Louis exposition exhibit by $100,000, making the total $350,000. Fair Commissioner Barrett has addressed a meeting of Filipinos, which was arranged by Gov. Taft, on the subject, and the sentiment of the meeting was in favor of the increase.

Several thousand lives were lost in the typhoon and tidal waves which recently swept northern Japan, according to advices received by the steamer Glenogle. The breakwater off Yokohama was swept away, liners were driven ashore, the Japanese battleship Shikishima stranded at Yosukuska, temples, public buildings, houses, etc., were destroyed and their occupants drowned.

IN GENERAL.

Machinists may extend their strike to all of the Harriman lines.

An auction sale of some of the effects of Edward Noyes Wescott, author of "David Harum," brought $75.

The National Candy Company, composed of candy firms all over the country, has been organized. St. Louis will be the headquarters of the combine.

Weekly trade reviews say settlement of coal strike removes only serious obstacle to industrial progress, though some lines are handicapped by car shortage.

Beef magnates have perfected their merger. In Trenton, N. J., on Friday was incorporated the United States Packing Company with a capital stock of $1,000,000.

Louise Montague sued John A. Davidson, president of marble company, for $100,000 for failure to keep alleged promise that he would give her a home and his life insurance if she would quit stage.

The schooner Lillian was driven ashore at Grates Point, near St. John's, N. F., and is a total wreck. One woman and two men lost their lives. The schooner Rosebud rescued the remainder of the crew.

John Barrett, formerly minister to Siam, who is well acquainted with the situation there, states that King Chulalongkorn will visit the United States next year if he receives favorable reports from the Crown Prince.

Two Mexicans were run over by a train at Agua Prieta, across the International line from Douglass, Ariz. One was killed and the other badly injured. The trainmen were immediately arrested and placed in the Mexican jail.

The United States geological survey expedition, headed by F. C. Schrader, returned from the Copper River region to Seattle on the Pacific Clipper Line steamer Santa Ana. The season's work extended over a vast territory known as the headwaters of the Copper, Tanana and Nebesna rivers.

An unexpected question has arisen in connection with the bids for the construction of buildings for the permanent army post at Chickamauga Park. Each of the bids received for the work complete amounts to over $1,000,000, and the appropriation by the War Department is but half that amount.

The War Department has promulgated a general order reducing the strength of the army to 59,000 men, or the minimum prescribed by law. This reduction is made by direction of the President, who considers it no longer necessary, in view of the peaceful situation in the Philippines, to maintain the present strength, which is about 65,000.

United States Circuit Judge Morrow in San Francisco issued an order temporarily restraining the Federal Salt Company from carrying out the object of the combination and to appear in court Nov. 3 to show cause why the injunction should not be made permanent. The petition for the injunction was drawn by United States Attorney Marshall B. Woodworth at the request of Attorney General Knox.

END IS ANNOUNCED.

Result of Long Night Conferences at White House.

PEACE IN COAL WAR.

Six Men Named for Board of Arbitration by President Roosevelt.

Differences as to Personnel of Commission Are Adjusted and President Acts—Operators Yield to Demand of Miners—Bishop Spalding of Illinois Is Chosen as Representative of Labor—Agreement Comes in a Dramatic Manner.

The coal strike came to a sudden, unexpected, and dramatic end in the White House in Washington at 2:20 o'clock Thursday morning.

An agreement to submit the entire question to arbitration was reached at a moment when hope had almost been abandoned, and was brought about in a long conference between President Roosevelt, Secretary Root, Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, Immigration Commissioner Sargent and George W. Perkins and Robert S. Bacon, members of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., representing J. P. Morgan.

Bishop to Represent Miners.

The basis of the settlement was the concession on the part of the mine-owners granting to the miners the right to be represented on the arbitration commission, and the President at once named Bishop Spalding, of Peoria, Ill., as the representative of the miners.

This concession was made only after President Roosevelt had insistently pointed out to the representatives of the operators the absolute necessity of according to the miners a representative on the commission.

Agree When Hope Is Gone.

The end came dramatically. Even the administration members, who had worked without resting for over a week to secure an agreement to arbitrate, had almost lost hope.

Wednesday President Roosevelt and John Mitchell were in conference at the White House twice. President Mitchell, expressing himself as anxious to end the strike, insisted that the miners should have some representation on the arbitration commission if the operators were directly represented. On this point he was firm, and President Roosevelt agreed to present his counter demand to the operators. The result was the conference, which commenced at 10 o'clock Wednesday night and ended early Thursday morning.

Official Statement Issued.

The following official statement announcing the close of the strike was issued at the White House at 2:20 a. m.:

"After a conference with Mr. Mitchell, and some further conference with representatives of the coal operators, the President has appointed the members of the commission to inquire into, consider, and pass upon all questions at issue between the operators and miners in the anthracite coal fields.

Makeup of the Commission.

"Brigadier General John M. Wilson, U. S. army, retired (late chief of engineers, U. S. A.), Washington, D. C., as an officer of the engineer corps of either the military or naval service of the United States.

"Mr. E. W. Parker, Washington, D. C., as an expert mining engineer. Mr. Parker is chief statistician of the coal division of the United States geological survey and the editor of the Engineering and Mining Journal of New York.

"The Hon. George Gray, Wilmington, Del., as a judge of a United States court.

"Mr. E. E. Clark, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, grand chief of the Order of Railway Conductors, as a sociologist, the President assuming that for the purposes of such a commission the term sociologist means a man who has thought and studied deeply on social questions, and has practically applied his knowledge.

"Mr. Thomas H. Watkins, Scranton, Pa., as a man practically acquainted with the mining and selling of coal.

"Bishop John L. Spalding, of Peoria, Ill. The President has added Bishop Spalding's name to the commission.

"The Hon. Carroll D. Wright has been appointed recorder of the commission."

PORTO RICAN SCHOOLS.

There Are 1,200 of Them Open Throughout the Island.

Twelve hundred public schools were opened throughout the entire island of Porto Rico on the morning of Sept. 20.

The news is surpassingly important because it means that 50,000 Porto Rican children have been started on the road toward worthy American citizenship. The news means that the youth of Porto Rico are being given a chance in life that they never could have had under the Spanish flag. We have carried to them the opportunities that Europeans have to come to us to get.

The fifty thousand boys and girls who assembled in the 1,200 public schools of Porto Rico on that Monday will be the fathers and mothers, the educated fathers and mothers, of the next generation. And the next generation of Porto Ricans will be the citizens of an American State, a sovereign member of the American Union. Without the education imparted in her public schools Porto Rico would never be fit for statehood.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Illinois Central conductors have been given an increase of $10 a month.

W. D. Huber was re-elected president of the Brotherhood of Carpenters.

Fred Atkinson, superintendent of the Philippine schools, has resigned. The resignation takes effect Jan. 1, 1903.

Some one sent a bundle of bloody clothing to the Trauernicht-Shanks Commission Company, St. Louis. Mystery.

A company with $2,000,000 capital has been incorporated in Colorado to build a railroad from Cripple Creek to Pueblo.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York. "Favorable symptoms still predominate, and the business outlook is encouraging despite the adverse factors of labor controversies, fuel shortage and tight money. That these drawbacks have not seriously checked industrial progress testifies to the strong position attained during recent months of uninterrupted activity and growing confidence. Manufacturing plants dependent upon steam for motive power are finding profits curtailed by the high prices for fuel, and unless normal conditions are soon restored it will be necessary to secure better quotations for products." The foregoing is from the Weekly Trade Review of R. G. Dun & Co. It continues:

The problem of adequate transportation is also disturbing, as there is already congestion in the coke region. When anthracite coal mining is fully resumed and grain shipments attain expected dimensions the railroads will find great difficulty in meeting all requirements, despite vigorous efforts to increase facilities. Railway earnings in September were 0.4 per cent larger than last year and 20.2 per cent in excess of 1900.

Dun's index number of commodity prices proportioned to consumption was $100,648 on Oct. 1, an advance of 4.1 per cent compared with the position on Sept. 1.

It is certain that all records of pig iron production would be far surpassed if coke could be obtained, even at the exceptionally high prices now prevailing. Hence reports of active furnaces measure the available supply of coke rather than the demand for pig iron. Imports continue on a liberal scale, although new rulings as to tariff rates checked arrivals of steel billets. Railway equipment is still the most active feature of the market, carshops seeking material, while orders are placed for far distant delivery because early shipments are impossible. High premiums are offered for locomotives, but works have their books filled well into next year. Last week's reduction in prices of sheets and wire have not been followed by any weakness in other branches of the trade, while an improved demand is reported in the lines making concessions.

Chicago. The monetary situation shows improvement as compared with conditions ruling recently, but the money stringency has by no means passed, and high rates have ruled again this week in the East. It is true there is no scarcity of money in the West, and that the western banks have abundant funds for all purposes. But these western banks have been drawing down their eastern reserves and it is predicted that the return flow of money to New York will be later this year than usual. There are some different features this year to the western situation, an illustration of which is found in the Southwest and central West. There the corn crop failed last year and in many localities hogs and cattle were rushed to market, as feedstuffs had advanced to abnormally high prices. This year there is one of the largest corn crops the country has ever produced, probably one-half of which will be fed to stock. It is a reasonable supposition that farmers who cleaned out their establishments last year, will now restock and there will be late demand for money for this purpose which the banks must supply.

The movement of so much of this corn as will be marketed will be under way early in November, which will mean a heavily increased railway tonnage, and that which remains on the farms will make heavy live stock shipments some months later. This means good business for the banks and railroads, increased activity in all business lines and finally cheaper meats for the people. And it also foreshadows the car famine slowly creeping upon the railroads of the West.

Of all sections of the country the Northwest leads in the enjoyment of prosperity unalloyed, and business activity unimpaired by anything of an unfavorable nature if we except the handicap occasioned by the inability of the railroads to move rapidly the immense tonnage offered them.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $4.00 to $7.50; hogs, shipping grades, $4.25 to $7.65; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 59c to 61c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c; hay, timothy, $8.50 to $13.50; prairie, $6.00 to $13.00; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 21c; potatoes, 30c to 39c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $7.50; hogs, choice light, $4.00 to $7.15; sheep, common to prime, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 white, 58c to 59c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $4.50 to $7.50; hogs, $3.00 to $7.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2, 55c to 56c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $4.50 to $6.00; hogs, $4.00 to $7.25; sheep, $2.50 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c.

Detroit—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $6.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 65c to 66c; oats, No. 3 white, 32c to 34c; rye, 49c to 50c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 49c to 51c; barley, No. 2, 67c to 68c; pork, mess, $16.00.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 58c to 59c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 28c; clover seed, prime, $6.67.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $4.00 to $7.75; hogs, fair to prime, $4.00 to $7.50; sheep, fair to choice, $3.25 to $3.75; lambs, common to choice, $4.00 to $5.05.

New York—Cattle, $4.00 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $7.00; sheep, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 58c to 60c; oats, No. 2 white, 36c to 37c; butter, creamery, 23c to 24c; eggs, western, 20c to 23c.

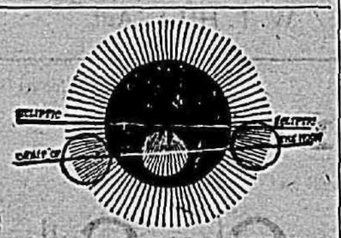
MEMBERS OF THE COAL ARBITRATION BOARD.



SEE MOON IN ECLIPSE.

Thousands of Persons Throughout the Country Witness the Phenomenon.

Thousands of people throughout the United States were interested witnesses of the total eclipse of the moon Thursday night. The eclipse was of no great interest to astronomers, but not so the ordinary man and woman. To many there



MOON PASSING THROUGH SHADOW.

was something weird in the slow blotting out of the moon and its gradual resurrection from the gloom of space.

Although the eclipse was in no way remarkable from the standpoint of the astronomer, it failed to confirm a theory that has been almost universally accepted as fact. It is a matter of history that in certain total eclipses of the moon that orb has been entirely hidden, while in others its surface glowed like a dull copper plate through its shadow.

Many astronomers have declared that upon occasions, where complete darkness was noted, immense clouds of volcanic dust whirling above the sphere of the earth's atmospheric influence, catch and assimilate the reflected light from the earth which causes the twilight effect, when, theoretically, there is perfect darkness.

The great eruption in Mount Pelee, according to many, should have created such a condition Thursday night. Close observation of the moon, however, showed that it did not. Even during the minutes of total eclipse the planet could be seen shining dimly.

An eclipse such as was seen Thursday night will not occur again for eighteen years, but total eclipses in other solar series will occur within two years.

At Lake Geneva, Harvard, Lick and other observatories in the United States the phenomenon was carefully observed and numerous photographs taken.

868,165,540 TONS PRODUCED.

Geological Survey Issues Estimate on Coal Mining.

The United States geological survey estimates the world's production of coal in 1901 at 868,165,540 short tons. The three great coal-producing countries of the world are the United States, Great Britain and Germany. Austria-Hungary comes fourth, France is fifth, Belgium sixth and Russia seventh. The last country, notwithstanding its vast area, produces only about 0 per cent as much coal as the United States. Prior to 1899, Great Britain led among the world's coal producers, but during 1899, 1900 and 1901 the United States has made such remarkable increases in coal production, due principally to the unprecedented activity in the iron and steel and in other metal trades, that it now stands far in the lead of all competitors, with a production in 1901 exceeding that of Great Britain by 47,065,038 short tons, or 10 per cent.

Up to the close of 1900, the coal production of Great Britain and her colonies, taken together, still exceeded that of the United States, the excess in 1900 being 3,368,825 short tons; but the enormous output of the coal mines of this country last year exceeded by about 20,000,000 short tons, the entire output of Great Britain and her dependencies, including India and the Transvaal.

Of the output of coal in 1901, the United States produced 33.80 per cent. Great Britain and her dependencies 30.86 per cent, and Germany, 10.42 per cent, or combined, 84.14 per cent of the total production.

The world's record for a mile on a motor vehicle on a straightaway course was broken when F. A. Gately and W. E. Penvior, professional riders of Norwood, Mass., on a motor tandem, covered the distance in 42 2-5 seconds. The course is a section of the Norwood highway and on a down grade.

DEMANDS OF MINERS ON WHICH ARBITRATORS ARE TO PASS.

AS TO HOURS OF LABOR.

An eight-hour day for all employes paid by time.

AS TO PAY.

A 20 per cent increase in the wages of all men paid by the ton.

AS TO FAIR TREATMENT.

A 2,240-pound ton to be the standard in all mines.
The coal to be weighed by a man acceptable to the miners.
The matter of deduction for dross to be adjusted fairly.

AS TO ORGANIZATION.

Mine committees to be recognized in adjusting grievances.
All skilled mechanics to be thoroughly organized.
Firemen discharged by the Delaware and Hudson for refusing to work on "swing" shifts to be reinstated.
Contract system to be revised and no contractor to employ more than two laborers.
Black list to be abolished.

AS TO THE PAST.

The act of the Delaware and Hudson in reducing wages at the Plymouth colliery to be condemned.

HEAD OF WOMAN'S BOARD OF THE ST. LOUIS FAIR.



Mrs. James Lawrence Blair, who has been elected president of the board of lady managers of the world's fair, was the unanimous choice of Missouri women, and it is said that her well-known executive ability will insure a most business-like administration. Mrs. Blair is young, handsome, and one of the leaders of western society. She has endeared herself, moreover, to all classes by her democratic bearing and by her efforts to educate and refine young women of the lower stratum of life. She is the wife of the attorney for the fair.

PACKERS' MERGER IS FORMED.

Combine Is Known as United States Packing Company.

There was formed in New Jersey Friday what New York financiers profess to regard as the nucleus around which the great packing companies will be combined into the long-expected merger. Chicago packers, however, enter into explicit denials that the new corporation is of such character.

"The United States Packing Company" is the name of the new concern. This is the name reported long ago to have been selected as the title of the big merger. The capital stock is listed at $1,000,000, consisting of 10,000 shares. The laws in New Jersey, under which the corporation is formed, permit the new combine to acquire other properties and to increase its capital stock at will. One explanation for the new corporation is that its promoters have taken time by the forelock and, acquiring the name, are ready with a charter that will be useful in many respects for the talked-of combine.

The only man in Chicago admitting knowledge of the mysterious corporation is J. W. Dekay, secretary of the North American Beef Company. He declared his interest in the new concern and said it was not a trust or combine and was organized for legitimate purposes. The only names known in the transaction are Horace D. Gould, Frederick K. Howard and Kenneth McLaren, all clerks in the office of the Corporation Trust Company of New Jersey.

About 50,000 French miners have struck.

SKETCHES OF THE COMMISSION

The Men Appointed to Arbitrate the Great Coal Strike.

Gen. John M. Wilson (retired) was born in 1837 and was graduated at West Point in 1860. He was transferred to the engineers in 1862. At the end of the war he had reached the rank of lieutenant colonel. For thirty years he had charge of engineering work on rivers and harbors. He retired in 1901.

Bishop John L. Spalding was born at Lebanon, Ky., in 1840. He was educated at St. Mary's College, Maryland, and in Belgium and Rome. He was secretary to the Bishop of Louisville in 1865, became chancellor of St. Augustine's Church, Louisville, in 1872, and was appointed Bishop of Peoria in 1877.

Judge George Gray of Wilmington, Del., was born at New Castle, Del., May 4, 1840, and studied at Princeton. He was admitted to the bar in 1863. He was Attorney General of Delaware 1879-85; United States Senator 1885-99. He was a member of the Paris peace commission and of The Hague arbitration commission. He is a gold Democrat.

Edgar E. Clark of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, is grand chief of the Order of Railway Conductors and a member of the executive committee of the National Civic Federation.

Edward Wheeler Parker is statistician of the United States geological survey. He is an expert mining engineer and editor of the Engineering and Mining Journal of New York. He was born at Port Deposit, Md., in 1860.

Thomas H. Watkins of Scranton, Pa., fills the requisition of the operators, "a man who by active participation in mining and selling coal is familiar with the physical and commercial features of the business."

Carroll D. Wright, recorder of the commission, is labor commissioner and authority on labor questions.

ARTIFICIAL COAL.

Plant for Its Manufacture May Be Erected In New York.

Within the last week the attention of a group of New York coal dealers and capitalists has been turned toward the establishment of a plant in this country for the manufacture of briquette, a fuel made in Germany both from peat and from the slack or waste of soft coal mines. For ten years or more the manufacture of briquette fuel has been an important industry in Europe. There are at least ten plants in Germany which turn out upward of 1,000,000 tons of briquette annually. Briquette is in reality artificial coal. In Germany lignite, or carbonized peat, is found in large quantities.

This substance, which is a vegetable coal of more recent formation than anthracite or bituminous, is crushed and moistened with water until it has the consistency of mortar, then passed through the machine, which by compression under heat develops the bitumen in the material and renders the mass so plastic that it moulds easily into smooth, glittering bricks of a brownish color. The material burns readily, gives out a strong heat and is smokeless.

The steamer Sierra, which arrived at San Francisco from Australia, brought $3,700,000 in English sovereigns.

CAN REGULATE TRUSTS.

Attorney-General Knox Declares Congress Has Full Power.



ATTY. GEN. KNOX.

Attorney General Knox, in a speech before the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce the other evening, declared that Congress has full power under the Constitution to pass all the legislation necessary for the regulation and control of trusts. It is believed that Mr. Knox gave expression to the views of President Roosevelt and the administration on the subject. He pointed out the limitations of the Sherman act and said if this law is constitutional then other legislation along the same line would also be constitutional.

The keynote of the Attorney General's speech was the positive declaration that Congress has full power to pass any laws necessary to control the trusts and end any evils for which they are responsible. Mr. Knox proceeded to show that no constitutional amendment is necessary, explained what is lacking in the Sherman anti-trust law, and declared that if, as has been proved, this law is constitutional, an amendment or a new law can be passed by Congress without a special indorsement by the voters of the nation.

After declaring that the great combinations of capital, numbering thousands, in their numbers and size "appall no healthy American," and that no right thinking man desires to impair the efficiency of the great corporations and instrumentalities of national commercial development, he continued:

"The conspicuous noxious features of trusts existent and possible are these: Over-capitalization, lack of publicity of operation, discrimination in prices to destroy competition, insufficient personal responsibility of officers and directors for corporate management, tendency to monopoly and lack of appreciation in their management of their relations to the people, for whose benefit they are permitted to exist. Over-capitalization is the chief of these and the source from which the minor ones flow."

The speaker declared that corporations depending upon any statutory law for their existence or privileges trading beyond their own States should be required to do business in every locality upon the same terms and conditions, with no preferences in service, no discrimination in prices, and such as are carriers should be required to keep the avenues of commerce free and open to all on the same terms, and to observe the law with reference to stifling competition, "moreover," he added, "corporations upon which the public depends for the necessaries of life should be required to conduct their business so as regularly and reasonably to supply the public needs."

Other recommendations were made and then the Attorney General took up the question of the power of the government to regulate trusts, citing the constitution and the legislation enacted on the subject. He then declared that in his opinion the power of Congress now extends far enough to regulate commerce in the ways suggested. He declared that no one could now say that that power does not extend so far. After reviewing the recent cases against the railroad merger and the beef trust the Attorney General concluded his speech with these words:

"A law regulating interstate commerce for its protection against restraint, so broad as to cover all persons whose business is conducted under agreements which are in any way or to any extent in restraint of trade, might exclude thousands of small concerns conducting industries in one State from marketing their products in others; but a law which only covers contracts and combinations in restraint of trade as defined by the common law would exclude all hurtful combinations and conspiracies. Congress can, if it sees fit, adopt the scheme of that law."

KILLS HER FOUR HUSBANDS,

Because They Sought to Learn Her Secret of a Rich Gold Mine.

Because her husbands sought to coerce her into revealing the secret of a gold mine which she possessed Mollie Foxwater, an Osage Indian woman of Oklahoma, is now in jail charged with the murder of the four men to whom in succession she stood in the relationship of wife. She admits the killing in each case, but says that as her husbands threatened her life in case she did not reveal the location of the mine she was justified in doing away with them.



MOLLIE FOXWATER

Mollie Foxwater is not an ugly, coarse-featured woman like many of the half-breed squaws of Oklahoma, but possesses many of the refining qualities of a white woman. She has been well educated and has traveled much. She lived in a fine stone house near the Grand river hills, in the Cherokee nation, with a retinue of servants to wait upon her. She lived well and dressed in fashion, while her home contained all the modern appointments of a pretentious house. The fact that she was credited with possessing the knowledge of a rich gold mine led to her having many suitors.

Mollie said that her father when dying had revealed to her the secret of the mine, enjoining her to maintain the secret. Since his death she has lived on the gold which she carried away from it from time to time. She said she treated her husbands well until they demanded a knowledge of her secret and then, owing to their threatening her life, in case she refused to share her knowledge with them, she killed them.

A life-size statue to the Hungarian patriot, Louis Kossuth, was unveiled in Cleveland, Ohio, in the presence of 50,000 people. The statue stands on a pedestal and is about twenty feet high. The figure of Kossuth was the work of a Hungarian sculptor, Andrew Toth of Debreczin, Hungary.

Arthur Hunter and Bertha Gorman of Hartville, Mo., aged 17 and 15 respectively, eloped to Vinita, I. T., where they were married. The youth elopers have returned home and received parental forgiveness.

POLITICAL COMMENT.

A Great President.

Those who have imagined Theodore Roosevelt to be impulsive in temper or rash in action have only to consider his conduct during the last few weeks to be convinced of their error.

By his intervention in the coal strike *the President was doing his duty—not* a duty enjoined upon him by the letter of the law, but inherent in his office—the duty of every chosen magistrate of the people to take heed of the people's welfare—the duty of a chosen leader to lead.

In the discharge of this plain duty Theodore Roosevelt found his motives *maligned, his mandate from the people* denied, his good intentions scouted, his benevolence flouted, his guests insulted in his presence, his appeals wantonly disregarded, the dignity of his office trampled upon, and his purposes insolently defied.

If Theodore Roosevelt had been really impulsive, rash, hasty, or headstrong *here was a situation in which those* qualities would have appeared. No impulsive man, no man without the fullest control over himself, would have endured these affronts to himself and to the dignity of his great office.

If Theodore Roosevelt had for one instant forgotten that he was President of the United States and as such must be ever ready to sink every personal consideration and to make any individual sacrifice for the public good, he would have resented these affronts with every one of the vast and multiplied powers which the people have placed in his hands.

But the President saw that here the vital interests of the American people could not be served by a San Juan charge—that the solution of this problem demanded not only courage and resolution, but also tact and infinite patience.

And Theodore Roosevelt, while abating no jot of resolution, was patient and long-suffering. He demeaned himself as became the chief magistrate of the prudent, patient, and law-abiding American people. Having defined the issue unmistakably—having shown the people the cause of their suffering—he waited. He could afford to wait, and he knew how to wait.

And he won. He won for himself and for all the people. He won absolutely, completely, and without conditions. He won not by using the vast powers of his great office. He won by directing straight at the point of resistance, and by maintaining upon that point the unceasing and unrelenting pressure of public opinion.

No rash, hasty, or impulsive man could have won such a victory by such means. Only a cautious, patient, conservative, steadfast man—a man great enough to ignore every provocation—a man strong enough to refrain from using his strength—could have won such a victory.

And by that victory Theodore Roosevelt has approved himself not only courageous but cautious, not only resolute but patient, not only fearless but devoted to his people's weal, as strong in endurance as in action—a great President.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Free Trade and Free Riot.

The book issued by the Democratic Congressional Committee for the inspiration of that party's speakers and the instruction of the voters in the present campaign contains 377 pages almost entirely devoted to two subjects.

About one-third of the volume is filled with censures of the American army's conduct in the Philippines. The remainder is chiefly devoted to denunciation of the policy of protection to home industries. Reciprocity is described as a humbug and worse than protection.

The head and front of the army's offending, from the viewpoint of the Democratic authors of this book, evidently is that it put down lawlessness and restored peace and order in the islands.

The Democratic substitute for this policy is, of course, that we shall leave the islands at once and permit their people to resume those throat-cutting diversions which we so cruelly interrupted.

Because, while the American people have prospered under the protective policy as never before in their history, trusts have also flourished, these Democratic leaders would abolish protection out of hand and substitute for it absolute free trade.

"Free trade," they observe, "would open our markets to benefit our own country." Free trade is their remedy for trusts and all the ills they ascribe to protection. Free trade with all the world is the goal they set for the nation and to which they promise the Democratic party will lead.

The American people have had, however, considerable experience of the Democratic policies of free trade and free riot, and do not care for any more. —Chicago Inter Ocean.

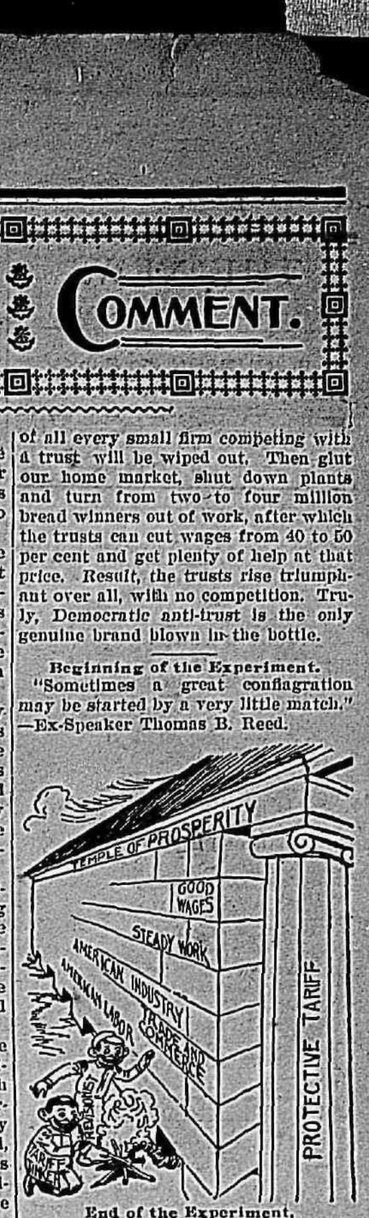
The Only Genuine Brand.

While the New York Herald's anti-trust ticket for 1904, "for President, Theodore Roosevelt, of New York; for Vice President, George Dewey, of Vermont," has a good militant ring to it, the cold fact remains that the national Democracy will place the only genuine anti-trust Presidential ticket in the field.—St. Louis Republic.

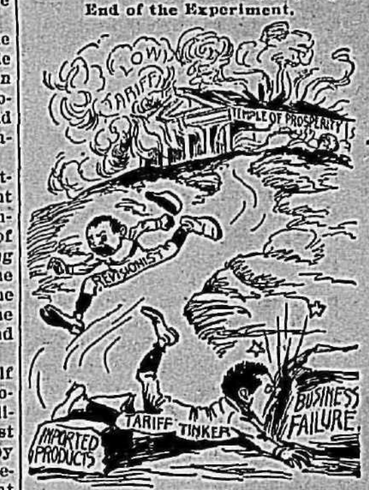
And the Democratic anti-trust program is as follows: Inaugurate free trade and so depress business that first of all every small firm competing with a trust will be wiped out. Then glut our home market, shut down plants and turn from two to four million bread winners out of work, after which the trusts can cut wages from 40 to 50 per cent and get plenty of help at that price. Result, the trusts rise triumphant over all, with no competition. Truly, Democratic anti-trust is the only genuine brand blown in the bottle.

Beginning of the Experiment.

"Sometimes a great conflagration may be started by a very little match."—Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed.



End of the Experiment.



Must Find a Better Plan.

The Republican party has chosen the proper attitude on trusts, as the Democrats will find later on when they are confronted with the necessity of stating the remedy they have to offer to check their growth. Thus far they have only offered the humbugging panacea of the free traders. The people will have none of that, for they understand that while it might succeed in destroying the trusts it would also make it impossible for workers to find employment. No plan like that of burning the ship to destroy the rats will be accepted by the American people. If trusts are to be suppressed the suppression must be effected without striking a blow at industry.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Farmer's Way.

It is rather noticeable that the Democratic papers are not resorting this year to their time-honored custom of telling the honest farmer that he is the victim of Republican misrule. Things have come the farmer's way so directly during the present administration of affairs that the old Democratic wail would be worse than a poor joke. His lands have increased in value more than 25 per cent, and everything the farm produces sells at prices far in advance of those offered in the days of Grover the Good. The Indiana farmers are also in favor of letting good enough alone.—Terre Haute Tribune.

Mysterious Disappearance.



Uncle Samuel—I wonder where my old friend John Bull is? I haven't seen him for the longest time.—Sioux City Journal.

Rather Strenuous.

Percy—What kind of girl is Miss Simperton?

Harold—She's the kind of girl that makes a fellow feel like he ought to have his mustache curled after calling on her.—Chicago News.

THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

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By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in The State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Election Tuesday, November 4, 1902.

For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
CHRISTOPHER MAMER.

For State Treasurer,
FRED A. BUSSE

For State Superintendent Public Instruction,
ALFRED S. BAYLISS

For Trustees State University,
WILLIAM B. McKINLEY
MRS. LAURA B. DVAIS
L. H. KERRICK

For Clerk of Appelate Court, Second District,
CHRISTOPHER C. DUFFY

For Member of Congress;
GEORGE EDMUND FOSS

For Representatives in General Assembly,
EDWARD D. SHIRTLIFF
GEORGE R. LYON

For County Judge,
DEWITT L. JONES

For County Clerk,
ALBERT L. HENDEE

For Treasurer,
L. C. PRICE

For Sheriff,
GEORGE N. POWELL

For Superintendent of Schools,
FRANK N. GAGGIN.

The Waukegan Sun publishes the following editorial under the heading "Legislation Needed." A statutory enactment fixing the time of holding circuit court in the various judicial circuits in this state, and abolishing the right to adjourn court except in certain cases of urgent necessity, would be a measure held by delight by both lawyers and litigants.

"Under the existing order of court proceedings, a case is set for say the October term. Jurors and witnesses are summoned to appear, attorneys employed and all the machinery of the law is put in motion. Court is then convened, and without any previous notice to the interested parties, an adjournment is taken to some fixed time in the near or remote future. Meanwhile, many persons who have been arrested, often for petty offenses, are obliged to languish in jail for another month or more, after having made every preparation to defend their case in court at the time set in the calendar. The law should be amended so as to give the person under indictment or any criminal offense the right to have his or her case disposed of in an expedious manner competible with the best interests of public policy." The suggestion is a good one, and a bill containing provisions to apply this important matter, would, no doubt, meet with favor at the hands of the next legislature.

Secretary Root's plan of providing arms and accounterments for an army of $250,000 men is justified by the war department's experience in equipping the regulars and volunteers for the Cuban war. The United States doesn't require a large standing army, but provisions should be made for the prompt equipment of a large force to meet the demands of sudden emergencies.

It will be noted that President Roosevelt did not wait until the close of the campaign before giving federal office-holders to understand that they need not contribute to campaign funds unless they feel so inclined, and rebuking officials of power who by merely asking for contributions convey fear that trouble will ensue for those who refuse.

Washington is the place for Grand Army reunions. It is the city they protected; it is the city they made; it is the city that embodies the idea of great, powerful, progressive, free country. Washington belongs to the people at large and the residents are glad to receive their old defenders as guests.

President Roosevelt made the statement that there were three parties affected by the coal strike. He might have said four, for besides the owners, the strikers, and the people, there is the non-union man who is denied the oldest and Divinest right in the world; the right to work.

President Roosevelt is himself a sufferer from strikes. He will be kept out of the White House two months longer than necesary because of a number of incipient strikes among the working men who are doing the renovating and those who are preparing the material.

Just about ten people disapprove of President Roosevelt's action in trying to settle the coal strike. They have already expressed themselves, but the rest of the voting population will have their say later on.

Goes Like Hot Cakes.

"The fastest selling article I have in my store," writes druggist C. T. Smith, of Davis Ky., is Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds because it always cures. In my six years of sales it has never failed. I have known it to save sufferers from throat and lung diseases, who could get no help from doctors or any other remedy. Mothers rely on it, best physicians prescrebe it, and W. T. Hill guarantees satisfaction or refund price. Trial bottles free. Regular size, 50c and $1.

My Trip to Washington, D. C.

The following letter was written by Miss Pearl Horton, the eleven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eldora Horton, of our village, of her trip to Washington during the G. A. R. encampment:

I left the city of Chicago for my eastern trip on October 3, 1902, at 12:30. We soon rolled out of the city and began to see the beauties of the country. I saw many houses but none seemed so nice as home. Our train was crowded full and it was raining very hard; it was not very pleasant until more coaches were added, and we could have a good seat. Soon other coaches were added, making fifteen in all.

Much of the country looked different from our own state. The corn in the fields did not look so large. There were more woods than we have. When we came to the mountains, they were a beautiful sight. We passed through two tunnels. Just before going through one of them we were all looking at pictures, when all at once it was very dark. A kind man gave me a dime and also a badge of "The Blue and The Gray."

It was daylight when we crossed the Susquehanna river. The water was quite high and muddy. We followed the river for many miles.

When we got to Washington it was still raining, but after a time we found our pleasant home at Mr. Sabin's.

On Sunday morning we went to see the city library and in the evening we went to the Metropolitan church where Mr. McKinley used to go. We saw his pew all beautifully draped in red, white and blue. On Monday we were there again and sat in Mr. McKinley's pew. We went to the Zoological Gardens or park and saw all kinds of animals. A girl was feeding the monkeys some bread and butter, and when they held out a hand for more another monkey threw sawdust in her face. We went on to the navy yards and saw the big guns and cannons. We also went to the department where money and stamps are made.

On Tuesday we went to Mt. Vernon. While crossing the Potomac we were so crowded I feared I should smother. We walked through Washington's old home and saw many old relics. We saw both the old and the new tomb. The flowers were very pretty and the lawn green and beautiful.

On Wednesday we all went to see the parade of the Grand Army soldiers. We had a fine place to and view the procession. We saw Mr. Pullen in the march. After we saw President Roosevelt pass we went on to the Arlington cemetery, where over 1,600 soldiers are burried. We also saw the fire-works in the evening.

On Thursday we went to the fishery and saw many kinds of fish, then we went on to the medical museum where there were skeletons of many kinds of animals besides the skeletons of people. Many diseased parts of bodies were preseved in alcohol.

On Friday we visited the Capitol and went through the fine rooms. Then to the Soldiers' Home, and on out to the woods at Fort Trotter, where the magazines and powder were kept in the time of war. We gathered some ferns and plants here and brought them home.

On Saturday we bought a number of relics and gifts to bring home.

Sunday we attended St. John's church and in the afternoon went out to the library again and on to Lincoln park, then on to our boarding place.

On Monday morning, bright and early, we started for our western home where we arrived Wednesday evening, and after doing some shopping in the city, took the train for Antioch.

I shall never forget the many beautiful things I saw or the many new things I learned on this interesting trip to our Capital.

PEARL HORTON.

THEDFORD'S
BLACK-DRAUGHT
THE ORIGINAL
LIVER MEDICINE

A sallow complexion, dizziness, biliousness and a coated tongue are common indications of liver and kidney diseases. Stomach and bowel troubles, severe as they are, give immediate warning by pain, but liver and kidney troubles, though less painful at the start, are much harder to cure. Thedford's Black-Draught never fails to benefit diseased liver and weakened kidneys. It stirs up the torpid liver to throw off the germs of fever and ague. It is a certain preventive of cholera and Bright's disease of the kidneys. With kidneys reinforced by Thedford's Black-Draught thousands of persons have dwelt immune in the midst of yellow fever. Many families live in perfect health and have no other doctor than Thedford's Black-Draught. It is always on hand for use in an emergency and saves many expensive calls of a doctor.

Mullins, S. C., March 10, 1901.
I have used Thedford's Black-Draught for three years and I have not had to go to a doctor since I have been taking it. It is the best medicine for me that is on the market for liver and kidney troubles and dyspepsia and other complaints. Rev. A. G. LEWIS.



ALBERT L. HENDEE,
Republican Candidate for County Clerk.

Teachers' Reading Circle

The Antioch Township Reading Circle held their first meeting of the year at the Antioch school building Saturday, Oct. 18. Six of the fifteen teachers in the township were present, also two visitors. "The Art of Study," by Hinsdale, and "Industrial Evolution of the United States," are the books chosen for study this year.

F. N. Gaggin was appointed president of the meeting, and, after a few points of business, he gave a very pointed and practical talk to the teachers from the topic, "Teaching and Learning" in the the "Art of Study."

It is hoped that the teachers belonging to to this meeting will put forth an effort to attend this year, as we feel assured that Mr. Gaggin's zeal and enthusiasm will make the meetings a source of great helpfulness to every teacher and a genuine intellectual uplift to any one who will be present.

The following program is arranged for the next meeting:

Saturday, Nov. 8, at 1 p. m.
"Neglect of the Art of Study,"
Mrs. Sherwood
"Is Knowledge or Mental Develoment the End of Teaching?"...Miss Cannon
"The First Stage of Instruction in the Art of Study,".....Miss Butler
"The Child's First Contact with the Book,".....Miss Watson
"The Study—Recitation," F. N. Gaggin
By order Secretary.

Will Submit to the Voters.

Three important questions are to be submitted to the voters at the coming state election, questions advocated by the referendum league. Representatives of the leage have been here of late and left petitions for signatures. Petitions from a certain percentage of the people makes necessary the reference of the desired questions to the people at the general election. As the petitions secured a sufficient number of signatures the questions will be thus submitted.

One of the questions is the election of United States senator by the direct vote of the people. Another is the reference of questions of legislation to the people for their ratification. Another is the compulsory taking up of legislation if the people petition the legislative body for such action.

To Make Home in Los Angeles.

Ex-United States Senator Stephen W. Dorsey of Arkansas has bought a handsome residence in Los Angeles, Cal., and will make that city his home His art collection is expected to be the most noteworthy in southern California.

Prefer Boats to Houses.

Carracross, on the west coast of Ireland, is composed entirely of boats. There are large stone quarries nearby, but the inhabitants stoutly decline to have a proper house, on the ground that an inverted fishing-boat is more comfortable.

TRUCK Farming
IN THE SOUTH.

Does Truck Farming in the South pay? Write the undersigned for a free copy of Illinois Central Circular No. 3 and note what is said concerning it.

J. F. Merry, Asst Gen'l Pass'r Agent
Illinois Central Railroad, Dubuque, Ia.

Liver Pills

That's what you need; something to cure your biliousness and give you a good digestion. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation and biliousness. Gently laxative. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N.H.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL
Railroad. Effective November, 2, 1902, there will be inaugurated by the Illinois Central R. R. Co., a
NEW LINE FROM CHICAGO TO
MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL
via Rockford, Freeport, Dubuque, Waterloo and Albert Lea, over which
FINE PASSENGER SERVICE
will be maintained, consisting of a fast vestibule night train, the "Limited," handsomely equipped with
Through Sleeping Car,
Through Buffet-Library Car,
Through Reclining Chair Car,
Dining Car Service En Route
This line will be convenient for patrons of the Illinois Central's lines in northern Illinois and eastern Iowa, and particularly so for those from south of Chicago, as it connects in same station at Chicago with trains of the Central from the south A special descriptive folder of this new service as well as full particulars concerning the above can be had of agents of the Illinois Central and connecting lines.
A. H. HANSON
General Passenger Agent, Chicago

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Justice of the Peace.
All Legal Business Promptly Attended to
FIRE INURANCE.
Farm and Village Fire Insurance in independent companies.
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FOR SALE.
One Staver Surrey $50.00
Three-seated Wagon, $70.00
Staver Top Buggy, $20.00
Buggy Pole, $3.50.
In fine condition and must be sold. ⅔ the value.
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UNDERTAKER.
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Correct Silverware
Correct in character, design and workmanship—is as necessary as dainty china or fine linen if you would have everything in good taste and harmony. Knives, forks, spoons and fancy pieces for table use will be correct if selected from goods stamped
"1847 Rogers Bros."
Remember "1847," as there are imitation "Rogers." For Catalogue No. 6 address the makers
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Hosiery and Underwear

We display the most complete line of thoroughly well made and reliable hosiery and underwear for men, women and children, in light, medium and heavy weight fabrics, in a variety of qualities to suit every pocketbook.

Hosiery—Everything from heavy wool socks for men to the finest cashmere stocking for a Baby. Wool, cotton or fleece-lined Hose. The famous "Hercules" School Hose at 10c, 15c and 25c per pair.

The "Munsing" Underwear for Women. The best made, best fitting, most comfortable, durable and satisfactory Union Suits and Undergarments that modern machinery and skilled labor can produce. Send us a postal with your name and address and we will mail you the new illustrated "Munsing" booklet.

The "Staley" Underwear and Overshirts for Men. We have sold so many of these garments to the men of Lake county that it seems unnecessary here to elaborate upon their good qualities; we simply say this—there are no better fitting or more satisfactory wearing garments made—and they cost you less than equal values in any other make of garments. Will you see them? No extra charge for large sizes—$3.50 to $1.00 per garment.

"Forrest Mills" Underwear for Children. The Forrest Mills people are especially noted as makers of Fleece Lined garments. We carry a complete line of these goods, and as usual our line of undergarments for children is unexcelled for quality, variety and popular price. Union suits, sleeping garments and two-piece suits

We Close at 6 p. m. every evening but Monday and Saturday.

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WIRE, NAILS, AND SPORTING GOODS.
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MANUFACTURER OF

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CEMETARY WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
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Opp. First National Bank,
WAUKEGAN, ILL.
Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, of Philadelphia.

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Fall and Winter Dry Goods

Elegant Wool Waistings

Latest effects in Ladies Suitings

New style Gloves including the famous Golfgloves

Ladies, Misses, and childrens Underwear

also men's, boys and misses Fall and Winter Caps

Our stock has never been more complete with the best grades of every kind of seasonable merchandise. Prices are always the lowest.

New Winter Clothing Overcoats, Fur Coats

Hunting clothing, mackintoshes

Best Equipped Tin Shop in Lake Co.

Stoves, Oilcloth, Etc.

The new Air-tight Stoves. A large assortment from $2.20 to 5

Steel Ranges for wood and coal

Most of these stoves we were fortunate enough to buy before the last 3 advances, we are therefore able to sell them at less than the present wholesale prices

Zinc boards and floor oilcloth.

We are also offering GREAT BARGAINS IN SHOES. Selz's unrivalled Royal Blue Shoes fit the foot, fit the purse and please the wearer.

Call and see the new goods! and get our prices.

Winter Stock Shoes Dress Goods Caps Underwear Clothing, &c

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Sheriff Whitcher was here on Thursday.

Will Gunter, of Paris visited here Sunday.

Elsie Gray came home Sunday to see her parents.

Dr. and Mrs. Stevens went to Chicago on Friday.

Ben Ames, of Hickory, visited in our village on Sunday.

Herbert Gray, of Milwaukee, spent Sunday with his parents.

Fred Barter, Jr., and wife were seen on our streets last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schattler entertained friends from Harvord last Sunday.

Mr. N. M. Burgess, of Salem, was working in the village on Thursday last.

Mrs. Frank Schattler visited her daughter Mrs. Hayward, of Salem, Thursday and Friday.

Peter Stahl, democratic nominee for sheriff, was looking for votes in our village on Saturday.

Will Firchow has rented the Bacon farm just north of the village and will move onto the place soon.

Mary Stevens went to Evansville last Thursday night, where she will spend a few days with her sister, Mrs. Eugene Smith.

The Ladies Aid society met with Mrs. Brown on Thursday afternoon. The ladies are planning a winter carnival to be given at the Bristol hall.

Mrs. Cole and daughter Cassie went to Kenosha on Thursday last. The buss man forgot to stop for them at Moletor's so they came home in a swell rubbertired phaeton.

Firchow Bros., who have been boring a well for Shotliff Bros., struck water last Friday. The fact was announced to the Bristolites by the blowing of the engine whistle for half an hour.

A Republican Rally is slated for our town in the near future. The village has not been favored with anything exciting in a political way since the Rough Riders stormed the town, and we do not care for another outpouring of that mob.

At the democratic convention Mr. Haven of Brighton, was nominated for assemblyman. Mr. Slade the present assemblyman was a member of the Bolters League which went back on its promices at the last election. All good La Follette men should vote for Mr. Haven.

Wells Curtis, C. E. Williams and James Eddy returned from the Grand Army Encampment at Washington on Wednesday last, they visited many of the battle fields of the Civil War, and all three speak very highly of the courteous treatment they received while in Washington.

Word has been received here of the serious injury received by Louis Haile, a former resident of this town, while doing carpenter work at Chicago. Mr. Haile lies at Mercy Hospital in an unconscious condition, and but little hope of his recovery is given by the house physician of the hospital.

Quite a number of Bristol people heard Gov. La Follette speak at the Rhode Opera House, Kenosha, on last Tuesday evening. Gov. La Follette gave a ringing speach and was frequently applauded. His speech was full of sincerity, plain truth and denunciation of the Bolters League which went back on it's pledges made to the people at the last election.

The Bristol Literary society was organized on last Friday evening and F. W. Robberts elected president. The object of the society is to promote all literary work and to give to its members a chance to speak in public and thus gain self controle and ease in speaking. Any one can become a member by signing the articles of association and paying the regular yearly dues. The promoters wish this to be as near like the old lyceum as may be and the older people who used to belong to the lyceum are especially asked to join. Send in your name to the president.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Dr. Palmer left Monday for a weeks stay at North Dakota.

Mrs. Matt Sullivan is entertaining a sister from Huntley, Ill.

Deyo Morrill, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Smith at Beloit, Wis.

New arc lights have been put up on Lake street and give good satisfaction.

Miss Dee Smith, who has been spending several weeks in Chicago, is home again.

Mrs. and Mrs. Horcher attended the funeral of Mrs. Horcher's brother at Long Grove Monday.

Miss Maud Turner and Mary Hook returned home Saturday from a two weeks visit to Downer's Grove.

Next Sunday evening there will be a Sunday school concert at the church and a missionary collection will be taken.

The school entertainment that was to be given on Friday night will be given on Saturday night instead, at M. W. A. hall.

Mrs. Bucknam and Miss Robinson will attend the woman's club at Highland Park Saturday and remain in the city over Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Hook's brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Peppe, returned to their home on Monday, after spending several days with relatives here.

Station agent E. J. Higley will take a three months vacation. Mr. Coats will take charge of the station and will move his family here.

The Sunday school convention held here last week was largely attended both days and was one of the most interesting and helpful meetings of its kind ever held.

A package containing a sofa cushion top, tablecloth and napkins were lost last Wednesday between Grayslake and Mr. Galiger's place. Finder please leave at Sherman's jewelry store.

On early Sunday morning occurred the death of Patrick Sullivan who came to his death from the result of being shot while taken for a burglar at two o'clock on last Wednesday morning. The funeral service was held at their home at Big Hollow on Tuesday forenoon, Rev. Stevens officiating Undertaker Strang drove to Elgin with the remains where interment took place. He leaves a wife and seven children.

LAKE VILLA.

A. O. Gullidge spent Friday evening and Saturday in Chicago

Mrs. Karr and Mrs. Grice, called on Lake Villa friends Friday.

Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Hay have returned for another year's work in Lake Villa.

Mrs. Fannie Waters and daughter, of Chicago, are visiting with Mrs. Waters' sisters, Mrs. Rowling, Mrs. Barnstable and Mrs. Lee Nelson.

W. G. Barnstable and wife entertained Ralph Chittenden and family of Gurnee on Saturday.

Miss Mabel Chittenden, of Gurnee, visited last week with the families of James and W. G. Barnstable.

Fred Hamlin's house has been improved by a new coat of paint, Mr. Larson, of Antioch, doing the work.

Mesdames W. G. Barnstable, L. Nelson and C. B. Hamlin transacted business in Waukegan last week Thursday.

For Sale—Top buggy, harness and hard coal stove will be sold cheap for cash. Inquire of Mrs. J. R. Kingsley.

Mrs. Emily Kerr returned last week from her travels in the western states, where she has spent the past three months.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Nelson entertained several relatives and friends last Friday in honor of their first wedding anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Shepardson drove to Woodstock Saturday to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shepardson, who recently moved there.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Schad moved their household goods to Waukegan last week where they intend to make their future home. We shall miss them from our village.

TREVOR, WIS

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blanchard, a girl baby.

C. O'Neil was brought here for burial on last Friday evening.

Mrs. H. Moore is visiting in Chicago a few days this week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. George Patrick, last week, a boy baby.

Mrs. Case, of Iowa, is visiting with Mrs. Pitcher for a few days.

Don't forget the reception at Mrs. Havens the last night of October.

Mrs. T. Graves was taken suddenly ill last Monday, but is some better at present.

Married at Chicago last week, Mr. Chas. Runyard, of Channel, to Miss Little, of Grass Lake.

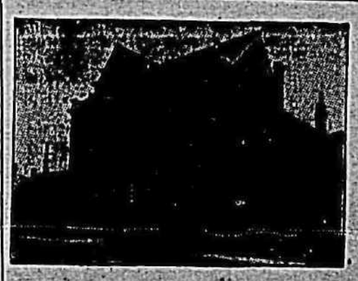
Illinois Central Through to Florida

Beginning Monday, Jan. 6, 1902, the Illinois Central will run a through sleeping car between Chicago and Jacksonville, Florida, via Nashville, Chattanoogo and Atlanta. It will leave Chicago daily at 6:10 p. m. and arrive at Jacksonville the second morning, running over the celebrated "Dixie Flyer" scenic route. This is an extension of its all-the-year-round Chicago and Nashville sleeping-car line.

The Wisconsin Central Railway

Maintains a daily train service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth, reaching Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Marsfield, Hurley, Ironwood and Bessmer as well as the principal points of Wisconsin enroute. Connections with roads, running South, East, West and North, are made at terminal points. Pullman Sleepers are attached to all night trains and meals are served A LaCarte. Any agent of the Wisconsin Ry. will be pleased to give you further information, furnish tickets and reserve sleeping car accommodations.

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Help the Editor.

Marriages, births, divorces and deaths are all matters of appropriate mention in every well regulated paper, but such matter is often absent simply because information is not given the publisher, but who gets the blame for its non appearance? Show some interest in the welfare of the local paper; get to the office some intelligence that the public in general are interested in, thus pleasing them as well as accomodating the publisher, who works for the public good. The editor is not ubiquitous, he must and does depend upon friends to help him make an interesting paper.

Auction Sale.

The undersigned having sold his farm will sell at auction, on the premises, ¼ mile south of Hickory, 2½ miles north of Millburn and 5 miles east of Antioch, on Thursday, Oct. 30, at 10 o'clock, the following property: 44 head of cattle—27 cows, 4 with calves by their sides; some springers, the balance coming in early in the winter. Seven two-year-old heifers, 4 yearling heifers, 6 spring calves, two of them bulls. 7 horses—brood mare, weight 1200 lbs, in foal to Pat Uno; black mare, weight 1200 lbs; brown horse by Royalist, 4 years old; bay mare by Royalist, 4 years old; bay horse by Royalist, 4 years old, weight 1200; bay mare by Pat Uno, two years old; bay horse by O'Plain Chief, 3 years old. 1 brood sow, 9 shoats, Poland China boar, 6 pigs 2½ months old. Deering corn binder, Bain wagon, spring wagon, set wagon springs, Thomas hay loader, hay tedder, hog rack, seeder, steel lever drag, corn planter, new Bradley gang plow, walking plow, spring-tooth cultivator, 1 single cultivator, weeder, road cart, fanning mill, 2-hole corn sheller, 1 cauldron kettle, Star feed cutter, 17-inch, Star corn thresher, 1 26-foot carrier, 1 Star 2-horse tread power, 1 jack wheel, 1 6-inch leather belt, 22 feet; hay fork and rope, 1 set of double harness, 1 galvanized milk tank, 15 shipping cans, 2 lawn mowers, 2 wash stands, 2 oak bedsteads with springs, 1 enameled bedstead with springs, and other articles. A quantity of hay in the barn, 40 tons of corn fodder in shock, a quainty of Bonanza King seed oats. Lunch at noon. Regular terms.

Geo. Vogel, Auct. Chester Ames, Prop.

PRICELESS RELICS MELTED UP.

Greed Causes Loss of Objects Valuable to Historians.

Greed is responsible for the loss of some priceless objects that were found in ancient shafts in a little island off the coast of Ecuador, that would, no doubt, have cast valuable light on the high stage of civilization reached by the prehistoric inhabitants of Ecuador and Colombia. The objects consisted of many small articles of jewelry and two magnificent solid gold helmets. The latter were fortunately rescued from the smelting pot in time, but almost all the rest of the precious ornaments were lost to science. The helmets are beautifully made and richly ornamented, showing not only an advanced condition of industrial art, but a high state of decorative art.

WHY HE WAS LAME.

"Fall from a Horse" Made Him Interesting to the Fair Sex.

A young man, lame in the left leg, limped down Chestnut street the other day beside a singularly beautiful girl.

"Lame, isn't he?" a broker asked rather contemptuously, and his companion replied:

"Yes, lame from a fall from a horse." The other's tone of contempt at once vanished, and with a lively interest in his voice he continued: "How did it happen? Polo?"

The second man answered: "It didn't happen. It is a fake. The truth is that the fellow went lame through wearing shoes that were too tight for him. His doctor told me so. But he tells every one that he was thrown and that his horse rolled on him, and that, somehow, makes his lameness romantic. He used to walk straight," said the second man, according to the Philadelphia Record, "and now he limps, but the deformity, on account of the lie he tells about it, throws a glamor over him, and he is more popular with women than he ever was before. Lamed by being thrown from a horse—there is nothing better, except a sword cut from a duel, to win girls' hearts with."

STORY OF AN IMMIGRANT.

Situation More Tragic Than Any Novelist Planned.

There is a man now honored in a Western state whom I shall call Karl Ritter. His older brother emigrated from the Black Forest to Wisconsin, where, laboring and living frugally, he acquired a prairie farm. At the age of 8, Karl came over with his name stitched on a square of white cloth on his breast. Kindly men cared for him till on a dreary winter day he reached Black Earth. When the day's work was over the station agent drove him over the dull prairie to his brother's place and left him at the gate. He knocked, but getting to response, pushed desperately in. An old man and older woman, with sinister, vicious faces, sitting there within the little farmhouse, told him his brother had gone on a journey. After a fortnight, beaten down with terrors, Karl ran away and tramping up country secured a place on a farm.

Arrived at manhood, and owner of a farm of his own, he was called one day to Black Earth, to learn that the man and woman he had met the day of his arrival had murdered his brother the day before and hidden the body in the cellar.—World's Work.

UNDER THE GUILLOTINE AX.

Ghastly Quarter of an Hour Passed by Young Parisian.

There is a story of a ghastly quarter of an hour once passed by a young Parisian who wandered into the "Chamber of Horrors" at a wax works show in London. Finding himself alone, he was seized with an inspiration. What a glorious thing to put his neck under the guillotine where had rested the neck of Marie Antoinette! He lay down, touched a spring and closed the collar. But how was he to release himself? If he touched the wrong spring the fatal ax might descend. Unable to speak a word of English, he yelled lustily for help in French, and before long a crowd of visitors led by an attendant came on the scene. The guide was a bit of a linguist and saw an opportunity with himself as master of the situation. He at once began a practical lecture on the guillotine, interrupting his remarks with little asides in French to the indignant victim, asking him to scream louder or writhe more agonizingly. "How well he acts!" exclaimed the gratified onlookers. Finally the Parisian was released and, answering the applause with maledictions, fled, leaving his hat behind.

Murders Common in Russia.

Official statistics show that during the year 1901 no less than 8,681 murders were committed in European Russia. This gives an average of more than twenty murders a day.

Avoid Worry and Doctors.

Aunt Larissa Shailer, of Hamburg, Conn., who, at 102, is the oldest woman in Connecticut, gives this advice: "Don't fret and worry, and don't have anything to do with doctors. I never did and you can see the result. And then, too, you might say, 'Don't get married.'" With a little laugh the old lady added: "Not but what I might have been. I don't say I have not had offers."

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.



What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

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A WONDERFUL WORK.

To be a man who can excel one hundred thousand men in any one line is good; to be one in a million is better; but to be the only living man, (and the second one in the history of the world), who has drawn a perfect single line picture, is wonderful! This Mr. Fleming, author and illustrator of "Around the Pan," and "Around the Cap Italy," ($2.00 books) has done in his drawing of McKinley. Price on best Japanese paper, $1.00. "His Capital," containing one hundred and fifty full-page lithographic pen and ink sketches of Washington and five hundred pictures of prominent Americans, including the ambassadors and statesmen, and commanders participating in the Spanish-American War—far the greatest collection of faces ever produced in one volume and comprising in condensed form, will interest the entire civilized world. The drawings equal, if they do not surpass, those of John Tenniel's, for which work he was knighted by Queen Victoria. The humor is contagious. THE NUTSHELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, 28 Fifth Avenue, New York, U. S. A.



HON. MARCUS AURELIUS HANNA: In his proud character "The Friend of Labor."

A SISTER'S VENGEANCE

By GEORGE MANVILLE FENN

CHAPTER XIX.—(Continued.)

"The traitor!" muttered Humphrey. "False to one, false to all!"

"Where is he, then?" roared Mazzard.

"Falx, he's in his skin, captain."

"You dog!" roared Mazzard. And there was the report of a pistol, followed by a wild shriek.

"Don't—don't kill!" cried a piteous woman's voice. "Don't kill him!"

"Not kill him?" snarled Mazzard.

"No, no! Spare him, and I'll tell you."

"Bedad, an' if ye do, I'll niver forgive ye," cried Dinny, fiercely. "Ye don't know nawthing. He's eschaped."

"Where is he?" roared out Mazzard. "Speak out, woman, or I'll blow his head off!"

Humphrey sprang up a couple of steps to defend Dinny; but Mary Dell lay there, and to show himself was to betray her—the woman he passionately loved. Of himself he thought nothing.

But the task of betrayal to save her lover was spared to Mistress Greenheys, for, as Black Mazzard stood with one hand on Dinny's shoulder, and his second pistol pointed close to his ear, so that his second shot could not fail, one of his men exclaimed aloud:

"Why, he's there! Look at the blood!"

Mazzard turned and glanced down at the floor upon which he stood, then at the stained stone which formed the cover of the vault. He uttered a harsh laugh, for the stone had been slightly moved.

"Here, half a dozen of you!" he roared. "Lay hold!"

His men seized the stone; and after one of two trials to raise it up, it was thrust sideways and the hiding place revealed.

With a yell of savage delight Black Mazzard began to descend, followed by his crew. There was a clash of swords, two men fell, wallowing in their blood, and then Humphrey drew back into the corner before Mary Dell, determined to defend her to the last.

Two more men went down; and there was a brief pause, followed by a savage rush and a melee, in which Humphrey's sword snapped off at the hilt, and the next minute he was above in the great chamber, between two of Mazzard's men; and Mary Dell was borne up to lie at her conqueror's feet.

"You savage!" roared Humphrey, as he sunk panting on a stone.

"Savage!" retorted Mazzard, with a brutal grin. "Stand up, you dog!"

"Stand yourself—in the presence of your king's officer!" shouted Humphrey, in his rage.

"King!" cried Mazzard, mockingly. "I'm king here. Now, then, you!" he cried to his men, who enjoyed seeing him bearded. "Quick! two ropes!"

He turned sharply upon his men, who hurried off to obey the command.

Humphrey gazed at Mazzard aghast. The threat implied in the order seemed too horrible to be believed, and for the moment he looked round in doubt.

But Mazzard was in power; and in a few moments the ropes were forthcoming.

Before they could recover from their surprise he had torn a sword from one of them, and, whirling it round his head, he drove them back, and, clasping Mary Dell's waist, stood with flashing eyes, ready for the first who would attack.

"Is there no man here who will help?" he shouted.

"Bedad there is!" cried Dinny, leaping upon the nearest, and in a moment tearing his weapon from his hand. "If I die for it, captain, it shall be like a man."

Black Mazzard stood for a moment aghast at the daring displayed. Then a grim look of savagery crossed his evil countenance, and he drew his sword.

"Now, my lads," he said, fiercely, "it's three ropes we want, I see. Come on."

He made a rush forward, followed by his men; but at this moment a solitary shot flashed from the folds of the curtain, and as the report reverberated through the great stone chamber, Black Mazzard spun round as if upon a pivot, and fell with a heavy thud upon the floor.

His men paused in their onslaught, appalled by the suddenness of their leader's fall; but as they saw Bart come forward, piece in hand, their hesitation turned to rage, and they advanced once more to the attack.

"Good by!" whispered Humphrey, bending for a moment over Mary, who clung to him, her eyes fixed on his with a longing, despairing gaze, and then, as he thrust her back, the attack began.

The odds were about eight to one, and the issue could not for a moment be in doubt; but hardly had sword met sword, and blow been exchanged, when a ringing cheer arose, and with a rush a couple of dozen well-armed sailors dashed in by corridor and window, and the tables were completely turned.

There was a rush made for the door, but those who tried in that direction were driven back; while half a dozen who backed into a corner of the great chamber, as if desperately determined to sell their lives dearly, were boldly attacked and beaten down, the whole party being reduced from the savage band of followers of the dead ruffian at their feet to a herd of helpless prisoners, abject to a degree.

Humphrey saw nothing of this, only that they were saved; for, dropping his sword, he sank on his knees by the side of her who lay back with her eyes fixed upon his, full of a longing, imploring look.

He bent down closely to her to take her hand in his, and started to find that it was cold, but there was vitality in it enough for the fingers to close upon his hand tightly, while the lips he kissed moved slightly, and he heard as faintly as if just breathed:

"It is better so."

"No, no!" he panted. "We are saved! Mary—dearest——"

He said no more, for the longing look in those eyes seemed intensified, and the pupils dilated slowly to remain fixed and stern.

It was the buccaneer's last look on earth.

CHAPTER XX.

The officer who led the strong boat's crew to the rescue, guided by some of Captain Armstrong's men who had escaped weeks before and after terrible privations at last found help, drew back and signed to his followers.

It was enough. Hats were doffed, and a strange silence reigned in the gloomy chamber as Humphrey knelt there holding the dead hand in his till he was touched upon the shoulder, and looking up slowly, half stunned by the event, it was to meet the pale, drawn face of Bart.

"Do they know, captain?" he whispered, meaningly.

For a few moments Humphrey did not realize the import of his question, till he turned and gazed down once more upon the stern, handsome face fixing rigidly in death.

"No," he said, quickly, as he drew a handkerchief from his breast and softly spread it over the face of the dead. "It is our secret—ours alone."

"Ha!" sighed Bart, and he drew back for a moment, and then gave Humphrey an imploring look before advancing once more, going down upon his knee, and taking and kissing the cold hand lying across the motionless breast.

"Captain Humphrey Armstrong, I think?" said the officer of the rescuing party.

"Yes," said Humphrey, in a dreamy way.

"We were just in time, it seems."

"Yes," said Humphrey, with a dazed look.

"I'm glad you are safe, sir; and this is——"

He had not finished his sentence when one of Black Mazzard's men yelled out:

"The commodore—our captain—sir!"

"Once!" said Humphrey, roused by the ruffian's words, and gazing sharply round; "but one who spared my life, sir, and with this poor fellow here defended me from that dead scoundrel and his gang!"

As he spoke he spurned the body of Black Mazzard, who had hardly stirred since he received Bart's bullet.

"I am at your service, Captain Armstrong," said the officer, "and will take my instructions from you."

"For the wretches taken in arms, sir, I have nothing to say; but for this poor wounded fellow, I ask proper help and protection. I will be answerable for him."

Bart looked at him quickly and reeled slightly as he limped to his side.

"Thank ye, captain," he said. "I ought to hate you, but she loved you, and that's enough for me. If I don't see you again, sir—heaven bless you, and good by!"

"But we shall see each other again, Bart, and I hope—here, quick!" he cried; "help here; the poor fellow is fainting from loss of blood!"

Bart was borne away to be tended by the surgeon, and Humphrey Armstrong stood gazing down at the motionless form at his feet.

He did not speak for some minutes, and all around respected his sorrow by standing aloof; but he turned at last to the officer:

"I ask honorable burial, sir, for the dead—dead to save my life."

The officer bowed gravely, and then turned away to give a few short, sharp orders to his men, who signed to their prisoners.

These were rapidly marched down to the boats, two and two, till it came to the turn of Dinny, who stood with Mrs. Greenheys clinging to him, trembling with dread.

"Now, my fine fellow," said the warrant officer who had the prisoners in charge; "this way."

"Sure, and ye'll let me have a wurrud wid the captain first? Sure, an' he'd like to shpake to me wan wurrud," said Dinny. "Wouldn't ye, sor?"

"Yes," said Humphrey, turning to the officer in command; "a very good friend to me, sir, and one who would be glad to serve the king."

"Or anny wan else who'd behave dacently to him."

"Let him tend his companion," said Humphrey. "He is a good nurse for a wounded man."

Mistress Greenheys caught Humphrey's hand and kissed it.

That night, covered with the English flag, which she had so often defied, the so-called Commodore Junk was borne to the resting place selected by Humphrey Armstrong.

It was a solemn scene as the roughly made bier was borne by lantern light through the dark arcade of the forest, and the sailors looked up wonderingly at the strange aspect of the moldering old pile.

But their wonder increased as they entered the gloomy temple, and the yellow light of their lanterns fell upon the flag-draped coffin in the center, and the weird-looking figures seated round.

Side by side with the remains of her brother, Mary Dell was laid and then draped with the same flag spread by Humphrey Armstrong's own hands, the picture exciting the wonder of the officer in command, to whom it all seemed mysterious and strange. Greater wonder than all, though, was that Humphrey Armstrong, lately a prisoner of the famous buccaneer who had been laid to rest, should display such deep emotion as he slowly left the spot.

As he stepped outside volleys were fired by the men, and as the reports of the pieces rumbled through the antique building, and echoed in the cavernous cenote, the reverberation loosened some portion of the roof over the vast reservoir, an avalanche of stone falling with a reverberating hollow splash, and a great bird flew out and disappeared in the darkness overhead.

* * * * * * *

A fortnight had passed, during which period Humphrey Armstrong had kept himself quite in seclusion, when in obedience to a stern resolve he journeyed slowly up to town.

St. James' Square looked just as of old, and the same servant opened to his hasty knock and met him with a smile.

He had come without sending notice, and he had made no inquiry since his landing, telling himself that it was better so; and now, strung up for his painful task, he strode into the great, marble-paved hall.

"Ask Lady Jenny if she will see me—a private interview," he said to the ponderous old butler who came forward as the footman closed the door.

"Lady Jenny, sir? The countess is at the lakes with his lordship."

"The countess?" said Lady Jenny."

"Yes, sir," said the old butler, with a smile; "we always speak of her young ladyship now as the countess."

"The countess! Why, you don't mean——"

"Yes, sir; she was married to the Earl of Winterleyton a year ago, sir."

"Oh!" said Humphrey, calmly; "I have been to the West Indies, and had not heard the news."

He nodded good-humoredly to the old butler, and went off across the square.

"Now, it's my belief," said the old butler, "that he's another on 'em as her young ladyship was always a-leading on!"

"Thank heaven!" said Humphrey, with a sigh of relief; and he went and behaved like an Englishman, for he walked straight to his club, ordered his dinner, and for the first time for months thoroughly enjoyed it, and thought of his next expedition, and that it with its earnest work would be the best remedy for a mind diseased, and made up his mind that if he could persuade him to leave his newly made wife he would have Dinny for one of his men.

"And old Bart, too, if he will serve," he said, half aloud. Then two or three times over, as a pretty, powdered and painted image, all silk and gewgaws and flowers, filled his imagination, "What a release! Thank heaven!"

He was almost alone in the great club room, for the various diners had risen and gone, and for the time being the long, gloomy place seemed to be the old prison chamber, with its stone altar and great carven idol gazing stolidly down upon him, as he said softly:

"Mary Dell! True woman! I shall never love again!"

He bowed his head in memory of Commodore Junk, and, stubborn Englishman to the last, he kept his word.

(The end.)

What the Burglar Faces.

A jeweler who was a well-known fence (receiver of stolen goods) put us onto where we could get thousands. Dal and I looked the place over and thought it a bit risky, but the size of the graft attracted us. We had to climb onto the front porch, with an electric light streaming right down on us. I had reached the porch and removed my shoes, raised the window and had just struck a light when a revolver was pressed on my head. I knocked his hand up quick and jumped, heard a cry and then the beating of a policeman's stick on the sidewalk. I ran, with two men after me, and came to the gateway of a yard, where I saw a big bloodhound chained to his kennel. He growled savagely, but it was neck or nothing, so I patted his head just as though I were not shaking with fear, slipped down on my hands and knees and crept into his dog-house. When my pursuers came up the owner of the house said: "He isn't here. The dog would eat him up!"

A few minutes later I left my friend's kennel. It was four o'clock in the morning and I had no shoes on and only $1.60 in my pocket. I sneaked through the back window of the first house I saw, stole a pair of shoes and $80. Then I took a car. Knowing that they were looking for me, I wanted to get rid of my hat. On the seat with me was a workingman asleep. I took his old soft hat and left my new derby by his side, and also took his dinner-pail. Then when I left the car I threw away my collar and necktie, and reached New York disguised as a workingman.—From the Autobiography of a Thief, in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

Feet as a Racial Trait.

Scientists were never so busy in curious lines of investigation as in these days, and now they tell us that the shape of the foot has features which distinguish one race from another. The French foot is narrow and long. The Spanish foot is small and elegantly curved—thanks to its Moorish blood—corresponding to the Castilian's pride of being "high in the instep." The Arab's foot is proverbial for its high arch. The Corean says that a stream of water can run under the true Arab's foot without touching it. The foot of the Scotch is high and thick; that of the Irish, flat and square; the English, short and fleshy.

When Athens was in her zenith the Grecian foot was the most perfectly formed and exactly proportioned of that of any of the human race. Swedes, Norwegians and Germans have the largest feet, Americans the smallest. Russian toes are "webbed" at the first joint. Tartarian toes are all the same length.

Out of the Ordinary.

A novel twentieth century memorial has been erected at the head offices of the Bridgewater trustees' extensive Lancashire collieries. The public clock now strikes thirteen instead of one in order to enable the workpeople to resume operations promptly after dinner. The device is the original idea of the Duke of Bridgewater, who, in the eighteenth century erected a similar clock at Worsley to meet the workpeople's complaint that they sometimes failed to hear the clock strike one.

When Ice Catches Fire.

Strange as it may seem, it is possible to light your cigar by means of ice. Take a piece of clear ice, about one inch thick, cut it into the shape of a disc, and with the palms of the hands melt its two sides convex, giving it the form of a double convex lens, or burning glass. Now, if the sun will only condescend to shine, focus his rays on the end of your cigar, and the feat is done.

Peaches in Georgia.

Georgia is the peach State of the Union, having 7,000,000 peach-bearing trees. Next is Maryland, with 4,015,000, then New Jersey, with 2,700,000, and Delaware, with 2,400,000.

Growth of Commerce.

The volume of the world's commerce is two and a half or three times as great as it was thirty years ago.

Why are people so foolish as to want their own way when yours is so much better?

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

The State and War Departments are seriously considering the act of the Venezuelan government in using an American flag on the gunboat Restaurador to deceive the people of Ciudad Bolivar, when that city was bombarded Sept. 30. President Castro at once granted the apology demanded by United States Minister Bowen, but there are questions involved which Secretary Hay says cannot be settled so easily. International law on the subject permits a nation to use the flag of a neutral nation in time of war, but the peculiar relations existing between the United States and South American countries makes this case an entirely new one. Besides this the flag was used in the River Orinoco, within the three-mile limit, not on the high seas, making another irregularity in the case.

-:—:-

Attorney General Knox has discovered defects in the Panama Canal Company's title to Colombian concessions which, it is thought, may prevent the sale of the company's property to the United States. A six years' extension of the original concession by the Colombian government in 1898 failed to have the approval of the Congress, the country being under martial law. The rebels at that time declared their intention of repudiating the extension, and the question is still unsettled.

-:—:-

The War Department has decided to continue the manufacture of disappearing gun carriages for 8-inch, 10-inch and 12-inch guns, and stop mounting 6-inch guns on disappearing carriages, as the development of rapid-fire 6-inch guns has made it necessary to mount them on barbette carriages. Gunners are to be paid more as an inducement to expert mechanics to engage in the service, and they are also to be provided with better protection in the form of small movable shields.

-:—:-

The totals of the naval estimates for 1904, made public, are over $0,000,000 less than the amount asked for by Secretary Long last year. The estimates include a $3,000 annual appropriation for a new civilian expert advocated by the ordnance department, for the gun factory at Washington. It is claimed that work suffers from the constant shifting of the officers in charge. Three new ships asked for are two steel and one wooden training vessel propelled by sail.

-:—:-

The treasury report for the first quarter of the fiscal year shows that the June deficit of $0,000,000 is entirely wiped out, and the excess of receipts for the months was $0,000,000. Customs receipts for September show an increase of $7,000,000 over the same month of last year. Internal revenue increase is over $2,000,000. The total gold fund is now $500,506,625, the largest sum of gold ever held by the treasury, or ever held in any one place in the world.

-:—:-

The New York commissioner of labor, McMackin, reports that immigration during the past year has surpassed all previous records, the number recorded at the port of New York being nearly 500,000. He attributes this to improved conditions, offering large attractions to this country, and to the industrial depression prevalent in European countries.

-:—:-

The contracts for carrying the mails by pneumatic tube service in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and St. Louis have been awarded by the Post-office Department to local companies in those cities. The agreements provide that the total amount paid for the service in all cities shall not exceed $800,000 a year, the amount which Congress has allowed.

-:—:-

Admiral Bradford, chief of the equipment bureau of the navy, states that he has on hand about 100,000 tons of coal, distributed throughout the coaling stations and navy yards, besides contracts which insure to naval vessels an adequate supply as long as there is any coal to be had, and at the same low prices paid in the past.

-:—:-

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw has announced to all employes under his department that participation in partisan politics will not be tolerated by the United States government. He says no person is under obligation to contribute to any political fund, and no person will be removed for refusing to do so.

-:—:-

The War Department has ordered the establishment of schools at every post in the army for the instruction of officers, including all lieutenants and captains of less than ten years' service as commissioned officers. The plan is to give thorough technical training in all branches of knowledge relating to the military profession.

-:—:-

The annual report of the commissioner of pensions shows a gain during the year of 5,732 names, the total enrollment now being 999,446. The amount paid is $137,504,208. The total cost of pensions since the beginning of the government is given as $2,992,500,010, exclusive of the establishment of soldiers' homes.

-:—:-

William Nelson Cromwell, counsel for the new Panama Canal Company, returned from Paris, asserting that the titles to the Panama property were good. He said it only now remained for the United States to perfect a treaty with Colombia.

-:—:-

The steel floating dock at Havana, brought there by the Spaniards and sold to the United States for $275,000, has broken, and it is estimated that repairs will cost $100,000.

-:—:-

It is observed by officials of the government service that the proportion of women in the public employ is gradually increasing. The ratio of appointments of men and women is about the same, but practically no women leave their places to take employment elsewhere.

-:—:-

The naval board which witnessed the battleship Maine's speed trial reports that an average of eighteen knots an hour was maintained, but that the conditions of the trial were unsatisfactory.

London Statistics.

In London a child is born every three minutes, and a death is registered every five minutes. The city contains 700 railway stations, 5,000 omnibuses, 7,000 hansoms, 14,000 cabs and 7,000 tram cars. Daily 1,000,000 persons travel on underground railways, says the Chicago Chronicle. Eleven railway bridges span the Thames. Four thousand postmen deliver 10,000,000 letters weekly, walking a distance equal to twice the circumference of the globe. There are 10,000 miles of overhead telegraph wires and the number of telegraph messages received in London last year was over 6,000,000. Ninety million gallons of water are consumed daily.

A Cure for Rheumatism.

Bridgeport, Wash., Oct. 20.—Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble seem to be the prevailing ailments in this territory and particularly in Douglas County.

A remarkable and plainly sure cure has, however, recently been introduced.

It is called Dodd's Kidney Pills and although but a short time on the market, it has already worked many wonderful cures.

One of the most striking of these is that of Mr. John Higgins, who for a long time suffered with Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble. The pains of these diseases had combined to make his life very miserable indeed, and he could get nothing to do him any good till he heard of this new remedy. He tells his experience with it in these words:

"Dodd's Kidney Pills have done more for my Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble than anything else I have ever used. There is more virtue in them than in any other medicine and I will always highly recommend them to all of my friends."

Germany's receipts in the governmental telegraph and postal systems last year exceeded the expenses by nearly $10,000,000.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

Poachers using small explosive bombs have killed a great number of salmon in the River Dee, England.

"A dose in time saves lives." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup; nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary diseases of every sort.

A family Bible is a more harmonious present for your young wife than is your mother's cook book.

These crispy mornings Mrs. Austin's Pancake flour tastes delicious. Ready in a moment. Buy from your grocer.

St. John's Skin Tonic. See adv.

Omaha, Neb., is named from a tribe of Indians.

ST. JACOBS OIL

POSITIVELY CURES

Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Backache
Headache
Feetache
All Bodily Aches
AND

CONQUERS PAIN.

7% INVESTMENT

The Preferred Stock of the

W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

Capital Stock, $2,000,000.

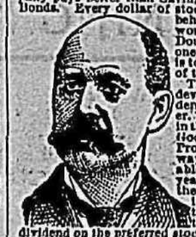
$1,000,000 Preferred Stock.

$1,000,000 Common Stock.

Shares, $100 each. Sold at Par.

Only Preferred Stock offered for sale.

W. L. Douglas retains all Common Stock.



The Preferred Stock of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company pays better than Savings Banks or Government Bonds. Every dollar of stock offered the public has behind it more than a dollar's worth of actual assets. W. L. Douglas continues to own one-half of the business, and is to remain the active head of the concern.

This business is not an undeveloped prospect. It is a demonstrated dividend payer. This is the largest business in the world producing Men's Goodyear Welt (Hand Sewed Process) shoes, and has always been immensely profitable. There has not been a year in the past twelve when the business has not earned in actual cash much more than the amount necessary to pay 7 per cent annual dividend on the preferred stock of $1,000,000.

The annual business now is $4,500,000, is increasing very rapidly, and will equal $7,000,000 for the year 1903. The factory is now turning out 7500 pairs of shoes per day, and an addition to the plant is being built which will increase the capacity to 10,000 pairs per day.

The reason I am offering the Preferred Stock for sale is to perpetuate the business.

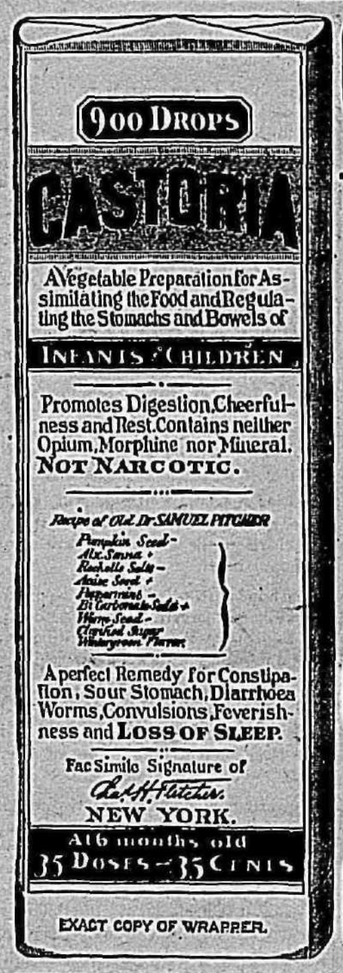
If you wish to invest in the best shoe business in the world, which is permanent, and returns 7 per cent on your money, you can purchase one share or more in this great business. Send money by cashier's check or certified check, made payable to W. L. Douglas. If there is no bank in your town, send money by express or post office money orders.

Prospectus giving full information about this great and profitable business sent upon application. Address

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

S. N. U. No. 43—1902

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

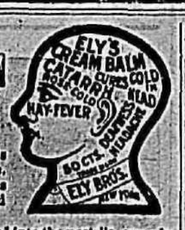
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

It will cure everything that a good liniment ought to cure—that's what horse-owners say of Mexican Mustang Liniment

Instead of giving a list of ailments we will say use it on your horses or cattle for almost every ailment and you may be sure good results will follow.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages, Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.



Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

31 YEARS AGO

we began our present business of selling general merchandise at wholesale prices direct to the consumer—two millions of people ordered goods from us last year, saving from 15 to 40 per cent. Your neighbors trade with us—why not you? Our 1000-page catalogue tells the story. We will send it upon receipt of 15 cents.

Montgomery Ward & Co.

CHICAGO

The house that tells the truth.

FEATURES OF THE STRIKE OF COAL MINERS.

Strike began May 12, 1902, duration	155 days
Miners and others thrown out of work	189,500
Number of women affected	105,000
Number of children affected	285,000
Capital invested in coal mines	$511,500,000
Operators' daily loss in price of coal	483,500
Total loss caused by strike	197,890,000

DETAILS OF THE TOTAL COST OF THE STRIKE.

Loss in miners' wages	$29,350,000
Loss of operators	03,800,000
Loss of merchants in mining towns	22,750,000
Loss of mills and factories closed	7,320,000
Loss of merchants outside district	10,000,000
Loss of railways	84,000,000
Loss of business permanently	8,000,000
Cost of troops in field	1,850,000
Cost of coal and iron police	3,500,000
Loss to railway men in wages	275,000
Cost of maintaining non-union men	545,000
Damage to mines and machinery	5,000,000

STORY OF THE COAL STRIKE.

History of the Great Struggle Between Operators and Miners.

Serious grumblings came from the miners of the anthracite coal region a year ago, but not until the latter part of last April did they make their formal demand for an eight-hour day, 60 cents a ton and the recognition of their union.

The demand was refused, and Senator Hanna and other members of the Civic Federation succeeded in bringing about a conference between the representatives of the miners and George F. Baer of the Reading Railroad and other operators.

President Mitchell told his men of the appeal he had made in New York to the coal operators, but there was no sign, he said, of any recession. He received the ultimatum from the four largest coal roads May 8. They all rejected the offer to submit their differences to the Board of Trade.

President Mitchell issued the order for a temporary strike Friday, May 9, and Monday, May 12, about 145,000 men went out. Every man and boy obeyed the order and not a pound of coal was mined Monday. It was then considered and has subsequently proved to be the most remarkable tie-up in the anthracite region. Senator Hanna pleaded for a sixty-day truce, but neither side favored his scheme.

The United Mine Workers held a convention at Hazleton, Pa., Wednesday, May 14, to determine whether or not the strike was to be made permanent. On the second day of the session the delegates voted to continue the strike to the bitter end. About 800 men voted, and the majority was 112.

The mine owners met in New York May 20 and declared "war to the knife." The miners' executive committee decided May 21 to keep the pumps in the mines running on the old basis until June 2, and a call was signed by six district leaders for a national convention to decide as to whether the strike should be made general in all sections.

President Mitchell, on June 18, called a national convention of United Mine Workers at Indianapolis, for early in July. The operators caused to be published a long statement giving their position, and on June 22 President Mitchell replied to them, and after contradicting nearly all of their assertions, offered to submit the differences to a board of arbitration, and said his men would stand by the result. The operators then attacked Mitchell's assertions and positively declined to arbitrate.

Senator Thomas C. Platt began an effort Sept. 1 to end the strike within two weeks. A woman was shot at Edwardsville and rioting continued. One man was killed at the Maltby mine. Gov. Stone came to New York Sept. 8 and held a conference with Senator Platt and several Republican leaders. Mr. Morgan still refused to interfere, and the operators sent another ultimatum to the miners.

President Roosevelt called the mine operators and the miners' leaders into conference at Washington and urged them in the interest of the suffering public to reach an understanding. Mr. Mitchell, for the miners, offered to submit to arbitration, but the operators refused to consent to any compromise.

Suits were begun in the New York and Pennsylvania courts looking to a receivership for the coal mines and carrying roads and the denunciation of the operators became more general, the situation rapidly approaching a crisis.

The conference between Mr. Morgan, his partner, Robert R. Bacon, Secretary Root and President Roosevelt at the White House Oct. 13 was not unexpected. With it came what probably brings the end of the most remarkable labor controversy in many years.

MUST ACCOUNT FOR $50,000.

Dowie to Appear in Court to Explain a Recent Deal.

Dowie, "the restorer," soon will be compelled by Judge Cutting of the Chicago Probate Court to live up to his self-imposed title and restore to the heirs of Frederick Sutton the sum of $50,000, which "Elijah II." managed to lay hands upon.

Frederick Sutton was a New Zealander who, upon coming to Chicago, joined the camp of Zionites. He died and by his will, dated March 22, 1902, witnessed by Dowieites, left all to Dowie. Speicher was appointed executor. But there was a codicil, dated March 25, by which relatives were provided for.

Then Dowie and Speicher got busy and witnesses were found who testified that Sutton was feeble-minded when he remembered his sister and other relatives. But he was of sound mind three days before when Dowie was the sole benefactor.

The will and codicil were filed in Lake County, but the case was referred to the Probate Court of Cook County, before which it now is, on petition of Ellen Eldridge, Sutton's sister, of Yellow Bluff, New Zealand.

If reports from a seemingly authentic source are to be credited, Missouri may soon have a gold mining boom. Henry Olay, a prominent resident of Golden, reports a rich strike of gold and silver ore assaying $700 to the ton near Cassville.

Patronize those who advertise.

NEW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE G. A. R.



GENERAL T. J. STEWART.

Gen. Thomas Jamison Stewart of Norristown, Pa., who was elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has been adjutant general of the State of Pennsylvania since 1895. He served as a private in the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, during the Civil War, and in 1883 became an officer of the National Guard, to which he has always been devoted. From 1882 to 1889 he was assistant adjutant general G. A. R. of Pennsylvania, department commander in 1890, and 1898-1900 he was adjutant general of the Grand Army. Gen. Stewart was born in Ireland in 1848 and was educated in the public schools of Norristown, which has always been his home. He is unmarried.

OUTLOOK FOR COAL.

In 48 Hours After Strike Is Off, 75,000 Tons Can Be Mined.

When the miners' strike shall have been officially declared at an end the full force of 143,000 men will report for duty within twenty-four hours, says a dispatch from Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Seventy-five thousand tons of coal can be mined, it is believed, and be ready for shipment in forty-eight hours, and the amount increased to 100,000 or 125,000 tons a day at the end of a week. It can be moved to New York and other Atlantic cities in thirty-six hours from the time it is brought from the mines.

A fact that seems to indicate preparation on the part of the coal companies to transport coal in large quantities is the arrival at coal-shipping centers of an increased number of cars.



Twice during one week the Rev. Sam Small, the Georgia evangelist, who has been in Vermont speaking in the interest of a license (local option) candidates for Governor, collapsed on the platform from the effects of drink. He openly confessed to his condition.

The New York Republican platform, important as being that of the President's State, favors road and canal improvements; says "the integrity of the protective principle must be preserved," and condemns monopolies or any combination for the destruction of competition, and advocates purchase of Adirondack and Catskill lands for preservation.

Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, as chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, has opened campaign headquarters at New York, in the St. James Building on Broadway. The distributing station for campaign literature is still located at Washington, as in former campaigns. Associated with Mr. Babcock in the management is Representative Hull, of Iowa, chairman of the Executive Committee.

As a result of the new suffrage laws in Louisiana national attention has been drawn to the local option election held at Tioga. Only one vote was cast, the voter being the only inhabitant who had complied with all the requirements of the new laws, including the paying of poll tax two years in advance. This vote was for a license, which makes the town "wet," though a majority of the people are said to be prohibitionists.

Former Speaker of the House Thomas B. Reed says: "They had better let the tariff alone. I believe the sentiment of the people is strongly opposed to tariff revision, and if it is not it will be if the tariff ever comes up for revision."

Ex-Senator Marion Butler, Populist, of North Carolina, in an interview at Washington, said the Populist national committee is remaining passive now, during the congressional elections, but that the party will have a ticket in the field for President in 1904, and expects to poll the largest vote ever polled by Populists.

Why Syrup of Figs is the best family laxative

It is pure.
It is gentle.
It is pleasant.
It is efficacious.
It is not expensive.
It is good for children.
It is excellent for ladies.
It is convenient for business men.
It is perfectly safe under all circumstances.
It is used by millions of families the world over.
It stands highest, as a laxative, with physicians.
If you use it you have the best laxative the world produces.

Because

Its component parts are all wholesome.
It acts gently without unpleasant after-effects.
It is wholly free from objectionable substances.

It contains the laxative principles of plants.
It contains the carminative principles of plants.
It contains wholesome aromatic liquids which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste.

All are pure.
All are delicately blended.
All are skillfully and scientifically compounded.

Its value is due to our method of manufacture and to the originality and simplicity of the combination.

To get its beneficial effects — buy the genuine.

Manufactured by

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co.

San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

Condensed, Accurate, Helpful.

The busiest people read The Youth's Companion because it is condensed, accurate and helpful.

Its weekly summary of important news is complete and trustworthy.

Its editorial comment on political and domestic questions is non-partisan; it aims to state facts in such a way that the busiest person can use them as the basis of an intelligent opinion.

It reflects on every page the wholesome, industrious, home-loving, home-making side of American life, the life of noble aims and honorable ambitions.

A full Announcement of the new volume will be sent to any address on request. The new subscriber for 1903 who sends $1.75 for the new volume at once will receive free all the remaining issues for 1902, including the Double Holiday Numbers; also The Companion Calendar for 1903, lithographed in twelve colors and gold.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
144 Berkeley Street, Boston, Mass.

The Abbe De Marolles in one of his latest works calculated that he had printed 133,124 verses, and yet the public had not sense enough to appreciate him as a poet.

Scald head is an eczema of the scalp—very severe sometimes, but it can be cured. Doan's Ointment, quick and permanent in its results. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Don't let your mirror do all the reflecting.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION



Free Every Week till Jan., 1903.

NEW SUBSCRIPTION OFFER.

Every new subscriber who cuts out and sends this slip at once with $1.75 for the 1903 volume of The Youth's Companion will receive:

1. All the issues of the paper for the remaining weeks of 1902 FREE.
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We will send Free to any address Illustrated Prospectus of the 1903 volume with Sample Copies of the Paper.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR PAIN OF ANY KIND
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

LIVER TONIC
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c. 25c. 50c.
ALL DRUGGISTS
NEVER SOLD IN BULK

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 488

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy to-day, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address:

STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO

The Punishment.

"What's the penalty for bigamy?"
"Two mothers-in-law."—Smart Set.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles.—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

Family Pride.

"No, we hasn't named dat chile yet," said Aunt Jenny. "But I reckon we'll call 'im Wash'n't'n Linkum Gyahfiel' Thompson."

"Why don't you call him something simple and straightforward like 'John' or 'William?'"

"Humph! When dat boy stan's up an' has his name called in de p'leece co't I wants de public to recognize de fack dat his par'nts was educated folks dat knowed sumpin' 'bout his'try."—Washington Star.

GOLD MINING. — The Saturday Mining Edition of the Lead, S. Dak., Daily Call gives full, reliable news about the mining industry of the Black Hills of South Dakota. $2 per year; $1 for six months. The American Mining Congress will hold its annual session in the twin cities of Lead and Deadwood in 1903.

The Boston Boy.

"Lookin' fer a bird's nest, sonny?" asked the good-natured Westerner of a 7-year-old boy whom he met in Boston Common.

"No, sir," replied the intellectual prodigy, as he continued to gaze up into the tree. "I am merely endeavoring to correctly classify this tree as a botanical product."—Columbu. State Journal.

Free Rheumatism Cure.

A box of a safe and simple remedy which cured thousands of decrepit persons after all other remedies had failed, will be mailed free to sufferers. Address JOHN A. SMITH, 79 Germania Building, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

His Theory.

Briggs—Poverty has its advantages after all, it would seem. According to statistics poor people live longer than rich ones.

Diggs—Naturally. The poorer a man is the less use a doctor has for him.

It Was His Way.

Young Yawn—Please excuse that remark, Miss Keener; I spoke without thinking, don't you know.

Miss Keener—Of course, you did, my dear boy; how could you help it?

Hall's Catarrh Cure.
Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Wise Willie.

Willie—Say, pop, give me a nickel for a poor lame man?

His Papa—Who is he?

Willie—He runs the lemonade stand on the corner.

Money refunded for each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES if unsatisfactory.

A Chinese official in Shanghai recently gave a dinner to a number of foreign officials which was made up of 120 courses.

For something good, try Mrs. Austin's famous Pancake flour; ready in a jiffy. Your grocer has it on hand.

Often the real character of a man comes to the surface when a woman is sick.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.



Does this Mean You?

Are You Afflicted With Frequent Headaches?

A severe headache is a sure warning that the stomach is deranged — a sure sign of indigestion, liver or kidney disorder.

Dr. Caldwell's (Laxative) Syrup Pepsin

has undoubtedly restored more bad stomachs to a healthy condition than any other specific known. 50c and $1.00 bottles.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST He can supply you. If he does'nt, write us for free sample and an interesting book, "The Story of a Traveling Man."

PEPSIN SYRUP COMPANY, Monticello, Ill.

IN WET WEATHER A WISE MAN WEARS TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED WATERPROOF CLOTHING BLACK OR YELLOW



WILL KEEP YOU DRY NOTHING ELSE WILL

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES · CATALOGUES FREE · SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS

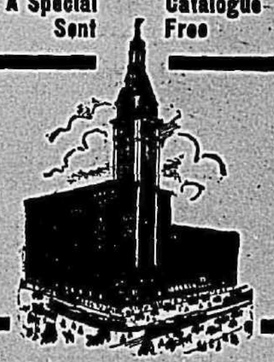
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS. 46

St. John's Skin Tonic

USED EXTERNALLY ONLY, will cure the skin trouble and St. John's System Tonic will remove the cause, thereby effecting a complete cure. St. John's Skin Tonic is a scientific pharmaceutical preparation and a positive cure for Eczema, Prickly Heat, Ring Worm, Hives, Barber's Itch, Herpes or Cold Sores, Shingles, Dandruff or Seborrhœa, Psoriasis, Impetigo or Tetter, Pimples, Itch, Acne, Itching Piles, Scrofula, Syphilitic Sores, or any form of Skin Disease. For many years the originator of this compound, a prominent druggist of long experience, suffered with a malignant form of eczema which not only baffled his own knowledge of drugs, but refused to yield to the most expert treatment of physicians. After years of experiments he finally evolved the combination now known as St. John's Skin Tonic. He used this ointment but a short time and was completely cured. After recommending it to a great number of his patrons, and observing the wonderful results which invariably accompanied its use, and having brought it to the attention of skin specialists, who used it with great success, he consulted to form a company for the purpose of placing it before the public. Send 10c. in stamps for trial package. THE ST. JOHN REMEDY CO., 156 W. Madison Street, Chicago. Price 50c per box. All druggists.

WOMEN'S APPAREL

A Special Catalogue Sent Free



Write today for our Special Catalogue, illustrated, showing a large line of the very latest styles in women's wearing apparel, consisting of furs, cloaks, tailor-made suits, skirts, cloth and silk waists, and *everything* that any woman could want. Both our ready-made, and made-to-order garments give perfect satisfaction at a price far below what you would pay elsewhere. Our plan, adopted 31 years ago, of selling direct to you, saving dealers' profits, enables us to do this.

Just a postal sent today will bring this splendid catalogue to any address outside of Chicago or Cook County. Address

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Chicago

NOTE.—Our completely equipped dress-making organization enables us to make garments to your order with a certainty of fitting you properly. Prices very moderate. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

TYPE PRINTING PRESSES
.....AND.....
Printers' Materials

Of all kinds for sale at lowest market prices. Newspaper Outfits a specialty. For estimates and full particulars address CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION, 87 to 93 South Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill.

BUY A GOOD IOWA FARM

360 acres,	$2,500	in good improvements,	$30 acre.
160 "	$2,500	" "	$55 "
160 "	$3,000	" "	$70 "
240 "	$4,000	" "	$75 "
279 "	$6,000	" "	$75 "
638 "	$8,000	" "	$40 "
1,040 "	three sets improvements, very cheap.		

All good land in eastern Iowa. Write for map and list of other farms for sale, rent and exchange. Good 5 per cent Iowa farm mortgages for sale.
Northern Iowa Land Co., Independence, Iowa.

FREE! To establish a trade in your town will give away free, fine Dress Goods or Silk Waists, worth $7.50. Write for samples and particulars. NEW YORK DRESS GOODS CO., 359-71 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

A BOTTLE of HELIOTROPE PERFUME and Formula for making will be sent on receipt of twenty-five cents A. MUDRY, 258 Lexington Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

SOMETHING NEW! LADIES' BEAUTY PINS. One dozen sent to any address, 25c. They are beauties. WALTER ORLAND MCLL CO., Dept. J, Pueblo, Colo.

S. N. U. No. 43—1902

IN writing to Advertisers, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

If afflicted with Weak Eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

BANK OF ANTIOCH

Capital and Surplus $50,000

General

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH.		Ar. at Antioch
Lv. Chicago.		
8:35 AM—No. 5.	Daily ex Sunday	10:38 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7.	Daily ex Sunday	3:16 PM
4:00 PM—No. 13.	Daily	6:30 PM
6:20 AM—	Sunday Special	10:40 AM

GOING SOUTH		Ar. Chicago.
Lv. Antioch.		
6:50 AM—No. 14.	Daily	10:00 AM
11:37 AM—No. 8.	Daily ex. Sunday	1:45 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6.	Daily ex Sunday	6:15 PM
9:08 PM—No. 2.	Daily	10:55 PM

W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome

W. R. WILLIAMS, V. C.,
C. M. CONFER Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.

L. M. HUGHES, Sec. E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

HING DOWN SOUTH.

Entire School of Trout Captured by Lucky Individual.

A remarkable affair is reported from Morehead City, which is vouched for by reliable parties here. A fisherman living near Bogue Sound in a small shanty saw a large school of fish go up one of the creeks or blind guts that enter the marshes in that vicinity. He had a quantity of nets on hand and a numerous family, and they all turned out and closed up the mouth of the short creek, capturing the entire school of fish, which were mainly large trout. The lucky fisherman has kept the fish inclosed in the place, taking them out as fast as he could handle them, selling large quantities to the fish dealers at Morehead City. His sales have amounted to $4,000 worth of fish, and several thousand dollars' worth still remain in the pond. The facts were learned from a dealer who came here for additional funds with which to handle the fish for shipment. It is considered one of the most remarkable incidents on record on this part of the coast.—Raleigh Post.

Look out for Fever

Biliouness and liver disorders at this season may be prevented by cleansing the system with DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These famous little pills do not gripe. They move the bowles gently, but copiously, and by reason of the tonic properties give tone and strength to the gland. W. T. Hill.

Exit—Upstairs.

The "speed madness" of the present day is finding expression, it seems, in increasingly novel and unique inventions. Not content with "thinking across the ocean," talking around the globe, splitting the air with automobiles, flying machines, and other time destroying vehicles, people have now become impatient of the elevator method of ascending to tops of skyscrapers, and the news comes that a well-known torpedo inventor has perfected a safe and really simple contrivance for blowing one upstairs. There is no noise, no exertion, no discomfort—one presses a button and thereupon finds himself floating upward. The contrivance is also said to be comparatively inexpensive.

Out Of Death's Jaws.

"When death seemed very near from a severe stomach and liver trouble, that I had suffered with for years," writes P. Muse, Durham, N. C., Dr. King's New Life Pills saved my life and gave perfect health. Best pills on earth and only 25c at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Two Distinguished Stage People.

Maud Hobson, an English actress who is being touted as "the most beautiful woman in the world," has arrived in New York. On the same steamer came an English actor, Herbert Sleath, who is called the richest actor in the world. He sticks to the stage because he likes it. Sleath is a crack polo player, a clever jockey and has many rich friends in this country.

Thinks Henderson Is Wealthy.

Speaker Henderson's unexpected retirement has resulted in a Wall street rumor that he is very comfortably fixed so far as money is concerned. It is said that Andrew Carnegie in the past few years has given his brother Scot tips that have rolled up quite a handsome banking account for the Iowa man.

America's Furious Beauties.

Look with horror on skin eruptions, blotches, sores and pimples. They don't have them, nor will any one, who uses Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It glorifies the face. Eczema or salt rheum vanish before it. It cures sore lips, chapped hands, chilblains. Infallible for piles. 25c at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Gray?

"My hair was falling out and turning gray very fast. But your Hair Vigor stopped the falling and restored the natural color."—Mrs. E. Z. Benomme, Cohoes, N. Y.

It's impossible for you not to look old, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair! If not, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. In less than a month your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

STORY OF MONTANA SCOUT.

Escapes With Life After Being Thrown Down Mountain Side.

"Vic" Smith, Montana's famous scout, guide and hunter, had a thrilling experience and narrow escape from death in the Big Hole country last week, according to the Anaconda Standard. While passing over a rugged and rough mountain cliff he noticed bear tracks. He secured his gun from the pack saddle, and had gone only a few feet from a natural cave in the mountain side when his horse shied. Smith turned just in time to see a huge bear raised on its haunches in the act of striking the horse. The trapper jumped, but did not jump soon enough to escape the fury of the bear, which struck the horse, sending steed and rider down the mountain side. The horse cleared the hunter in its fall, and Mr. Smith fell about twenty-five feet, catching on a projecting rock. The horse went over and over, bounding fifty feet in the air. Mr. Smith succeeded in getting back to the place where his pack horse had remained standing. It took him two hours of hard work to get back down the mountain side.

Forty Years of Torture.

To be relieved from a torturing disease after 40 years' torture might well cause the gratitude of anyone. That is what DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve did for C. Haney, Geneva, O. He says: "DeWitt's Witch Hazel salve cured me of piles after I had suffered 40 years." Cures cuts, burns, wounds, skin diseas. Beware of counterfeits. For sale by W. T. Hill.

A Lucky Organ Grinder.

Organ grinders are not often engaged for a theatrical production, but in a coming London drama an Italian, whose repertoire includes "The Holy City," will take a small part. The other day at a rehearsal the actor-manager heard this song being played and imagined it was being rendered by the orchestra. "It's splendid," he remarked, "and it's just the kind of music we want in this scene." The stage manager was surprised, and confessed to the actor that he had nothing to do with this unrehearsed effect. "It's a man in the street," he added. "Engage him, then to play outside the stage door every evening when this scene is on," said the manager. The lucky Italian was accordingly promptly engaged at $7.50 a week for his work.

Etiquette in Japan.

Etiquette is the religion of Japan. No people in the world are as polite as the Japanese. As a nation the Japanese are more cleanly than any other people. In nearly every way they are superior to the Chinese, but they lack the Chinese conscience and the doctrine of commercial honor. London and New York merchants sell many Chinese merchants goods on credit, but they have learned the bitter experience that the Japanese merchants frequently fail to pay their debts.

Try Ordway Plasters.

For rheumatism, pain in the back or side, pneumonia, kidney and heart disease, liver complaint and all kindred diseases. These plasters are formulated for different ailments. Also corn plasters; a sure cure, six for 10 cents. Foot plasters, for cold feet, 20 cents. Agents and canvasers wanted. For particulars address

Mrs. J. S. Sutton,
General Agent for Lake Co., Antioch, Ill.

Of London Fog.

A Frenchman was paying his first visit to London and was walking through Hyde Park on one of the many foggy metropolitan mornings with an English friend. "Fog! Ha, ha, mon fren,' ejaculated the Frenchman. "Now I understand vot you mean ven you say ze sun nevaire set on your dominion. Ma foi, it does not rise.

The Latest Swell Fad.

Transplanted eyelashes and eyebrows are said to be the latest things in the way of personal adornment. Only the brave and rich can patronize the new method at present, for, besides being painful and costly, it takes a long time to accomplish it.

Grim Jiggs for Congress.

Grim Jiggs is a politician who has recently come to the front in the public affairs of Texas. He aspires to a seat in congress.

STOP: LOOK AT ME!

The Lagest Nunmber of Best Papers Ever Offered FOR THE MONEY

AMERICA'S
BEST

Editorially Fearless Consistently Republican

News from all the world, well written.

Original Stories.

Answers to Queries.

Articles on Health, the Home

New Books, and on Work About the Farm and Garden

The Weekly Inter Ocean

Is a member of the Associated Press the only Western Newspaper receiving the entire telegraphic news service of the New York Sun and special cable of the New York World—daily reports from over 2,000 special correspondents throughout the country.

PER YEAR **ONE** DOLLAR

The Antioch News

The Antioch News gives you all the Home and County news at all times.

Iowa Homestead

Is the greatest Agricultural and Live Stock paper published in the west.

Farmers' Institute Ed.

The institute editions are the most practical editions for the promotion of farming.

The Poultry Farmer

Is a practical poultry paper for the farmer, upon the care and raising of poultry.

Weekly Inter Ocean

The Chicago Inter Ocean contains news from all parts of the world, stories, etc.

The Iowa Homestead

All our farmer readers should take advantage of the unprecedented clubbing offer we this year make, which includes with this paper

The Iowa Homestead,
Farmers' Institute Edition,
The Poultry Farmer

These three publications are the best of their class and should be in every farm home.

Never was so much superior reading matter offered for so small an amount of money. The three papers named, which we club with our own, are well known throughout the West and commend themselves to the reader's favorable attention upon mere mention. The homestead is the great agricultural and live stock paper of the West; The poultry farmer is the most practical poultry paper for the farmer, while the special Farmers' Institute Editions are the most practical publications for the promotion of good farming ever published.

PER YEAR **TWO** DOLLARS

The above papers mailed to any address for..... $1.90 The regular price of the above papers is $4.00

Sample copies at this office or mailed to any address

Bank Checks in England.

It is hard for Americans to believe that only forty years ago the use of bank checks in England for sums less than $25 was unknown. It is still harder to believe the statement made in English papers that the late chancellor of the exchequer supposed that it was the rule still. "He was not alone in his ignorance," says the London Spectator. "At least two liberal statesmen of cabinet rank shared his delusion. 'Did you ever know a check drawn for less than £5?' was the question one of these gentlemen put to a colleague on the front opposition bench during the course of the debate. It seemed incredible to any one acquainted with modern business methods that such ignorance should have prevailed in high quarters."

Natural Anxiety.

Mothers regard approaching winter with uneasiness, children take cold so easily. No disease costs more little lives than croup. It's attack is so sudden that the sufferer is often beyond human aid before the doctor arrives. Such cases yield readily to One Minute Cough Cure. Liquifies the mucus, allays imflammation, removes danger. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Cures coughs, colds, grip, bronchitis, all throat and lung trouble. F. S. McMahon, Hampton, Ga.: "A bad cold rendered me voiceless just before an oratorical contest. I intended to withdraw but took One Minute Cough Cure. It restored my voice in time to win the medal." W. T. Hill.

On an Ostrich Farm.

At the ostrich farm at Coronado, Cal., it takes a bale of alfalfa hay cut up and a sack of barley to feed fifty-three birds. The chicks are as inquisitive as a monkey, if an opportunity offers. The old males are fighters and can split fence boards with a kick; but when they get real mad they lie down and twist their necks and flap their wings like a skirt dancer. Young chicks a few weeks old are worth in the market $25 each.

He Learned a Great Truth.

It is said of John Wesley that he once said to Mistress Wesley: "Why do you tell that child the same thing over and over again?" "John Wesley, because once telling is not enough." It is for the same reason that you are told again and again that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds and grip; that it counteracts any tendency of these diseases to result in pneumonia, and that it is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all druggists.

Denmark and Her Army.

Denmark has the largest army in proportion to her size. She has 187 soldiers to every 10,000 of her population.

New Cause for Jealousy.

The Chicago wife who has sued for divorce because her husband's affections have been alienated by "an automobile of French make" has at least the satisfaction of knowing that the offender was not a Frenchwoman, who, on the whole, is considerably more dangerous than an automobile when both are at high pressure. It must be mortifying to any wife to reflect that she is playing second fiddle to a horseless carriage, and doubtless the courts will sympathize with her, but it might have been worse. Now that a woman has named an automobile as a co-respondent, think of the general havoc that will follow when wives become jealous of golf-sticks.

Cures Blood Poison, Cancer, Ulcers.

If you have offensive pimples, or eruptions, ulcers on any part of the body, aching bones or joints, falling hair mucous patches, swollen glands, skin itches and burns, sore lips or gums, eating, festering sores, sharp gnawing pains, then you suffer from serious blood poison or the beginning of deadly cancer. You may be permanently cured by taking Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) made especially to cure the worst blood and skin diseases. Heals every sore or ulcer, even deadly cancer, stops all aches and pains and reduces all swellings. Botanic Blood Balm cures all malignant blood troubles such as eczema, scabs and scales, pimples, running sores, carbuncles, scrofula. Druggists, $1. To prove it cures, sample of Blood Balm sent free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter. No3—48y1

South America's Lantern Bug.

A queer specimen recently received in New York from the tropic regions of South America is the lantern bug. On the front of its head is a hollow extension, large and colored red and yellow. At night when the bug does its flying the hollow head piece acts as a reflector around the phosphorescent glow in its center.

Proof of Old Saying.

"Dear me, John," called the cobbler's wife, "are you never going to stop work? It's most 12 o'clock." "What's the difference?" answered the busy man of the last. "It's never too late to mend."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

On Liberal Lines.

The new medical college to be endowed at New York by Mr. Rockefeller will have departments for both allopaths and homeopaths.

Poisonous Paints Barred.

Paints of a poisonous nature, such as white lead or arsenical green, are no longer to be used in the French navy.

New East River Bridge.

The new East river bridge will be immense. In one cable there are 6,956 wires. Each wire is three-sixteenths of an inch in circumference and is 3,000 feet long, making a cable, if stretched out in one continuous wire of 20,868,000 feet, or 395 1-3 miles in length. If the wires of the four cables were stretched out, they would almost reach from Chicago to New York and back again. The wires in weight average about one pound to every ten feet. Therefore, in one cable there would be 2,086,800 pounds, or 1,044 tons. The four cables would weigh 4,176 tons.—New York Letter.

Indian's Neat Retort.

One of the most richly deserved retorts I have ever met with was that of a Sioux girl at the Hampton Institute not long since. A silly visitor to the school went up to the magnificent red-skinned belle and said: "Are you civilized?" The Sioux raised her head from her work slowly—she was fashioning a breadboard at the moment—and replied, "No; are you?"

Ran a Ten-Penny Nail Through His Hand.

While opening a box J. C. Mount, of Three Mile Bay, N. Y., ran a ten-penny nail through the fleshy part of his hand. "I thought at once of all the pain and soreness this would cause me," he says, "and immediately applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm and occasionally afterwards. To my surprise it removed all pain and soreness and the injured parts were soon healed." For sale by all druggists.

Revolutionary Episode Forgotten.

The anniversary of what is known as the Paoli massacre, when Gen. Wayne with 1,500 men was set upon by 3,000 British on September 20, 1777, twenty-one miles from Philadelphia, was unobserved this year for the first time since the Revolutionary War. A high granite monument now marks the site of the battle.

Record of Lightning Stroke.

There is an authenticated record of ninety-six sheep being killed by a single lightning stroke in Colorado.

His Life in Peril.

"I just seemed to have gone all to pieces," writes Alfred Bee, of Welfare, Tex., biliousness and a lame back had made life a burden. I couldn't eat or sleep and felt almost to worn out to work when I began to use Electric Bitters, but they worked wonders. Now I sleep like a top, can eat anything, have gained in strength and enjoy hard work. They give vigorous health and new life to weak, sickly run-down people. Try them. Only 50c at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Wanted.

We would like to ask through the columns of your paper, if there is any person who has used Green's August Flower for the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia and liver troubles that has not been cured—and we also mean their results, such as sour stomach, fermentation of food, habitual costiveness, nerveous dyspepsia, headaches, despondent feelings, sleeplessness—in fact, any trouble connected with the stomach or liver? This medecine has been sold for many years in all civilized countries, and we wish to correspond with you and send you one of our books free of cost. If you never tried August Flower, try a 25 cent bottle first. We have never known of its failing. If so something more serious is the matter with you. The 25 cent size has just been introduced this year. Regular size 75 cents. At W. T. Hill's. 1

Postoffice in the Clouds.

In Switzerland the most notable postoffice is that of Zermatt-Gornergratt, and for the reason that it stands at a height of 9,000 feet. Its sole purpose is to receive the letters which tourists write after they have viewed the magnificent scenery at Zermatt. The postmaster, who is also the station agent, says that in fine weather thousands of letters and postal cards pass through his hands and that it takes all his time to place the necessary postmark on them.

New Data on Galileo's Trial.

Galileo was imprisoned by the inquisition for maintaining that the earth moved. "How about the 1st of May?" he asked his judges, triumphantly. Chagrined at their open display of ignorance, they immediately released him, and he took his place in the van of science.—New York Sun.

Congestion in British City.

Birmingham, England, has upward of 40,000 back-to-back houses and 6,000 courts, which are entered by tunnels from the street, states the city's medical officer.

The Worst Form.

Multitudes are singing the praises of Kodol, the new discovery, which is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by digesting what they eat, by cleansing and sweetening the stomach and by transforming their food into the kind of pure, rich, red blood that makes you feel good all over. Mrs. Cranfill, of Troy, I.T., writes: "For a number of years I was troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia which grew into the worst form. Finally I was induced to use Kodol, and after using four bottles I am entirely cured. I heartily recommend Kodol to all sufferers from indigestion and dyspepsia. Take a dose after meals. It digests what you eat. For sale by W. T. Hill.